

DRIVE Foe ON 8 MILE FRONT

PROFITS! THEN MORE PROFITS! U.S. TAX STORY

McAdoo Bares Vast Profiteering in Nearly All Lines.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Amazing profits in almost every branch of American industry were brought to light today when the treasury department completed its long awaited report on profiteering and a synopsis of its findings was obtained by THE TRIBUNE.

The report covers 31,500 corporations, the names of which are withheld. It was prepared in response to the Borah resolution, adopted by the senate after President Wilson, in his revenue address to congress on May 22, declared that there was "abundant fuel for the light" in the treasury department with regard to profiteering.

The treasury department takes the position that it would be a violation of existing law to make public the names of corporations and their earnings. The senate resolution is not sufficient to suspend the law; it would require a joint resolution, the treasury department holds.

Profits 80 Per Cent War Tax.

Members of congress who have examined the report regard it as a complete vindication of President Wilson's frank statement about profiteering. They also declare it affords more than ample justification for the 80 per cent war profits tax urged by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The most extraordinary profiteering revealed by the report was in food-stuffs. Producers of nearly all the common necessities of life were shown to have made enormously increased profits in 1917 over 1916, although their earnings in 1916 were in numerous cases far above the 100 per cent mark.

Best packers' profits were shown to have increased substantially. One large packer made \$19,000,000 more in 1917 than in 1916.

In the iron and steel industry, sensational profits were disclosed. In coal and oil, profits mounted to unparalleled heights. Public utilities of virtually every character also came in for a liberal share of the increased prosperity.

Why Dollars Grow Smaller.

The report, which is made up of a huge mass of figures and statistics, is herewith presented in summarized form:

Among the dairy concerns large increases of profits were shown. One company with \$400,000 capital made \$104,900 in 1917, against \$25,000 the year before.

The small dairy men made the largest percentage of increased profits. One little concern with a capital of \$2,000 made \$111,650, as compared with \$1,000 in 1916. Another with \$1,600 capital showed its earnings from \$754 in 1916 to \$4,414 in 1917. A company with \$150,000 capital increased its earnings from \$8,036 in 1916 to \$53,640 in 1917.

Flourish showed largely increased profits. The excess of the percentage of net income to capital stock for 1917 over the percentage for 1916 ranged from the way from zero to 164 per cent. There were few losses. Most of them showed large returns on their capital stock for the year previous. One company, capitalized at \$5,750,000, made \$1,000,000 in 1917, as against \$1,883,000 in 1916.

Fruit Growers Do Well.

Fruit and vegetable growing industries showed increased profits. One concern for 1916, although they were fairly large for that year. One concern's profits were 240 per cent more in 1917 than for 1916. Concerns with capital showed the largest increases.

Wheat, corn and barley growing were not so profitable, according to the report. One concern with \$425,000 capital lost money.

Concerns grouped as "mixed farm" in New England, middle Atlantic, central, and southern states, all showed increased profits for the year. In many cases they showed small profits or losses for 1916.

Extensive breeding showed substantially increased profits. The industry also showed large profits for the previous year. One concern's profits were 255 per cent more in 1917 than in 1916.

A large number of industries listed showed some strikingly large increases beginning in 1916 and increasing in 1917. One concern with treasury capital made \$69,000 in 1916.

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

QUIZ ALDERMEN ON BOODLE RUMOR

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Spain has notified Germany of her intention to compensate herself for future outrages against Spanish shipping by confiscating a corresponding amount of tonnage from German shipping in Spanish ports, says a dispatch to the Times from Santander.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—British aviators working with the navy from Aug. 8 to Aug. 15 dropped sixty tons of bombs on German docks and airdromes in Belgium, says a statement issued by the British admiralty. Their activities also include the bringing down of a German airship, previously reported, and a direct hit on a German destroyer. Sixteen German airplanes were brought down.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—The semi-official news agency at Vienna says it has received a telegram from Moscow to the effect that the soviet government has seized several hundredweights of American propaganda literature.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—Forty of the most prominent representatives of the Russian Socialist party have been arrested by the Bolsheviks, says a telegram to the Social Democrats. They may be sentenced to death.

HEAVY SURTAX ON UNEARNED INCOMES WINS

Committee Accepts McAdoo's 3 Per Cent Differential Levy.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—After a long, bitter fight the ways and means committee today rendered to the dictates of the treasury department and decided to impose a greater tax on unearned incomes than on earned incomes in conformity to the income laws of other countries, notably England.

The normal tax on earned incomes of over \$4,000 was fixed at 10 per cent, an increase of 6 per cent over the present law, and the unearned income normal tax was established at 13 per cent. Below \$4,000 the normal rate is put at 5 per cent.

Kitchen Votes Against It.

The vote in the committee upon the differential between the earned and unearned income was very close. It was reported that Chairman Kitchen voted against the proposal. There was great opposition to what should be considered an unearned income, but finally this definition was agreed upon:

"That portion of net income derived from dividends on preferred stocks, from interest, rentals, royalties, and annuities."

In announcing this action Mr. Kitchen said that he could not understand why there should be any difference made between preferred and common stock. He said that one member of the committee had reserved the right to amend the bill in the committee of the whole and include common as well as preferred stocks.

Exemptions Remain Same.

While the committee has not entirely completed the section dealing with incomes, Mr. Kitchen said tonight that the exemptions will remain unchanged, at \$1,000 and \$2,000 for single and married persons respectively, with \$200 additional for each child under 18 years. The normal rate on the first \$4,000 of taxable income is 5 per cent, and after that the rate goes to 10 per cent for earned incomes and 13 per cent for unearned incomes, with these schedules of surtaxes:

On incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,500...	Pct.
Between \$7,500 and \$10,000...	6
Between \$10,000 and \$15,000...	8
Between \$15,000 and \$20,000...	10
Between \$20,000 and \$30,000...	12
Between \$30,000 and \$40,000...	15
Between \$40,000 and \$50,000...	18
Between \$50,000 and \$60,000...	20
Between \$60,000 and \$70,000...	22
Between \$70,000 and \$80,000...	25
Between \$80,000 and \$90,000...	28
Between \$90,000 and \$100,000...	30
Between \$100,000 and \$120,000...	35
Between \$120,000 and \$140,000...	40
Between \$140,000 and \$160,000...	45
Between \$160,000 and \$180,000...	50
Between \$180,000 and \$200,000...	55
Between \$200,000 and \$250,000...	60
Between \$250,000 and \$300,000...	65
Between \$300,000 and \$400,000...	70
Between \$400,000 and \$500,000...	75
Between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000...	80
Over \$1,000,000...	85

Chairman Kitchen said that the treasury expected to submit tomorrow some further suggestions regarding the income tax.

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

CARTOONS OF THE DAY

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McCutcheon.)

"HANDS UP"

RUSSIA IS BEGINNING TO GET MAD.

BIG BILL AND LITTLE BOB IN THE U. S. SENATE.

THREE COMBATS WON BY DARING OF U. S. AVIATORS

Many Raids on Foe Made by Flyers of America.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three aerial victories, two of which already have been confirmed officially, were achieved Thursday by American aviators.

The first battle began at a height of 5,000 meters over Flirey, on the Toul sector, when four American airmen met four enemy biplanes. Lieut. Stiles engaged one machine, which he followed down to a height of 1,000 meters, his bullets striking in the fuselage of the German machine. The enemy finally fell in a nose dive.

Victory by Lieut. Drew.

The second victory fell to Lieut. Drew, who attacked a German climbing toward him from behind. Although his own plane was hit, he continued firing until, at a level of 600 meters, the German machine plunged to earth, leaving a trail of blue smoke. The victory was confirmed by the French.

Lieut. Putnam was the winner in the third battle. Four enemy machines tried to attack him when they were set upon suddenly by four allied airmen. The Germans were forced to Putnam's level, where he was able to drive one machine into a nose dive. The German shot downward, straightened out twice, but finally crashed to earth.

Chicagoans Lead Bombers.

An American bombing squadron, commanded by Lieut. Gundlach of Chicago, dropped twenty bombs on the railway yards at Conflans yesterday. Eighteen direct hits were observed in the center of the tracks in the east portion of the yard and two on the roundhouse.

The squadron was pursued by eleven enemy planes, six of which were speedily left behind. One of the remaining five was hit by the American machine's gun fire and forced to descend near Joinville. Lieut. Gundlach was slightly wounded.

American aviators successfully bombarded the railroad yard at Dommarie-Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area yesterday. Longuyon, north of Verdun and Thiaucourt, were attacked on Wednesday.

Several bursts were observed in the central and southern parts of the yard at Dommarie-Baroncourt, and the installations there are believed to have been wiped out.

Three direct hits were made on the track in front of the station at Longuyon and twenty-three bombs fell on surrounding warehouses.

U. S. Flyer Killed.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Lieut. Walter B. Miller of New York City, a former member of the Lafayette escadrille who was transferred to the American service, was killed in an aerial combat on Aug. 3. His patrol, consisting of eight machines, was attacked by a German squadron of thirty airplanes.

BIG AMERICAN RAID.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Gen. Pershing today advised the war department that early in August a squadron of eighteen De Havilland four airplanes, built in the United States and equipped with Liberty motors, successfully carried out the first reconnaissance flight of American built machines behind the German lines. They returned without loss.

In making this announcement, Secretary Baker said Brig. Gen. Foulois of the American air service led the expedition. This was the first report from Gen. Pershing on the performance of the American built De Havillands to be made public.

The announcement was considered by officers to be an answer to reports that the De Havilland machines were not a success and also as showing that the Liberty motors have now proved themselves in actual war conditions.

Whether the squadron was attacked was not stated. If it would have been able to take care of itself, however, as the machines, each carrying a pilot and observer, are equipped with four machine guns, as recommended by Gen. Pershing many months ago.

Over 1,000 Planes Completed.

No recent figures on the production of the De Havilland four are available, but production of the one thousandth machine at the plant of the Dayton-Wright company was recently celebrated, and since then another great plant has come into quantity production.

It is assumed that the squadron mentioned today is now regularly operating at the front, which means that a large number of reserve and replacement De Havillands are ready behind it.

ROYE DOOMED; CENTRAL LINK WILL FALL SOON

Retreat to Somme Is Due Under Foch Pressure.

(By the Associated Press.)

Although the front from the south of the Somme past Chaumes and running through Roye to Noyon has been studded with fresh enemy reinforcements and innumerable guns, the Germans nevertheless again have been forced to give ground and at points where, seemingly, their defense soon must crumble and the retreat eastward be resumed.

French and Canadian troops between Goyencourt and Laucourt, on a front of about three miles, have fought their way west of Roye until they are at the door of the town, a keystone position of the German defense in Picardy.

Balk Counter Attacks.

To the immediate north British troops are in possession of Dantery and Parvillers, following heavy counter attacks. West of Roye the allied line is now only a scant mile and a quarter distant.

The Franco-British advance on Roye in the last twenty-four hours has been over a front of about eight miles to a depth varying from half a mile to a mile and a half.

Adding materially to the danger of Roye by direct assault from the west and from a flanking maneuver by the British on the northwest, the French have advanced five miles to the south, which seemingly lays the town open to a turning movement from the Loges wood, which has been penetrated deeply.

May Outflank Lassigny.

Debouching from the woods southeastward, the French are in a position to outflank Lassigny, and, with the French troops in the Oise valley near Ribecourt, to begin a rolling up process toward Noyon.

Taken altogether the position of the allied troops on the Somme-Oise salient is materially better than it has been for several days.

Pull Back Lines.

The retirement of the Germans on parts of the northern front continues, but these maneuvers as yet lack definite explanation. Following closely upon the evacuation of positions north of Albert has come another withdrawal from trenches in the Lys sector over a front of about nine miles to a depth of from one to two miles.

Along the Vesle river front the Germans are deluging the positions held by the French and Americans with shells, gas projectiles, and bombs from air-planes, but their efforts have gone for naught. American aviators and artillerymen are raising havoc with the Aisne bridges and rear areas.

Reach Old Trenches.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Allied forces have occupied Villers-Les-Roye and St. Aunin, and have reached their old line of trenches east of Arrancourt. Further north they pressed forward toward the

\$200,000 FIRE IN AUSTIN AVENUE; 4 FIREMEN HURT

Four firemen were injured, one seriously, in fighting a fire last night that destroyed property valued at \$200,000 in a four story brick building at 130-30 West Austin avenue. The building was occupied by the John Miller Hide company, the Chicago Tanning company, and the Illinois Casing and Supply company.

The fire started in the basement near a motor used for generating power for an electric hoist. The motor is thought to have become overheated. Thomas Cody of fire squad No. 1, was thrown from a ladder and suffered a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. August Brady of truck company No. 9, John Marcus of truck company No. 3, and William Reiber of fire squad No. 2 were lacerated about the hands and face by flying glass.

The Anti-Cruelty society reported that six blooded poodles, belonging to Mrs. William Bestwick, 445 North La Salle street, across the alley from the scene of the blaze, were rescued by their mistress. The dogs were in the basement and were overcome with smoke and nearly drowned with water.

GOV. GRAHAM OF VERMONT ASKED TO QUIT OFFICE

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 16.—Gov. Horace Graham was asked today to resign his office in resolutions adopted by the Republican state committee at a special executive session. Discrepancies amounting to \$20,000 were said to have been found this week in the accounts of the governor when he was state auditor.

Gov. Graham was invited to the meeting, but did not attend. Leading Republicans of the state were present.

In a public statement following the disclosure of the discrepancies in the accounts Gov. Graham admitted that he was at fault in the handling of his salary and official expenses, but said that he was not aware that any vouchers were missing. He asked the people of the state to suspend judgment pending an examination of his accounts.

Senator James' Condition Serious; Transfuse Blood

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16.—The condition of Senator Otis James of Kentucky, who has been at Johns Hopkins hospital for more than two months, is tonight reported as serious. Transfusion of blood has been resorted to.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1918.

Sunrise, 6:00 a. m.; sunset, 7:45 p. m. Moon sets at 1:54 a. m. Sunday.

Chicago and vicinity.—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably occasional showers, not much change in temperature, but a fresh easterly wind.

Illinois.—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably occasional showers in north and central portions, not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

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Chaulnes-Roye line, taking Damery wood.

Sharp fighting continues east of Arras. Just west of Lassigny there was a lively combat for Chaulnes trench, in the middle of Flesier park. The fighting ended in victory for the French.

Cling to Positions.
The Germans are still clinging stubbornly to the Lassigny-Roye line. They have given no indications whether they hope to hold it longer than may be necessary to save material and withdraw divisions whose communications are under the increasing menace of Gen. Humbert's flanking movement.

The capture of Bouvillon, which facilitated the taking of Ribecourt, has been followed by the occupation of the Monolithe farm, giving the Third Army another grip on a vital position near Thiescourt and threatening the German line of retreat along the road to Noyon.

Enemy Reserves Scarce.
There is evidence that the German reserves are no longer sufficient to maintain the defense, and that drafts are being made on German troops holding other important sectors. The French division that took Ribecourt met there enemy troops which had been recently withdrawn from the Verdun front. They were old acquaintances, the French division having been cited for gallant work in the defense of the fortress on the Meuse against these same Germans.

Boche Taken Unaware.
The fall of Ribecourt followed close upon the capture of the heights of Antvaul, which was attacked, with such order that the enemy was beaten before he realized what was happening. One observer was caught in a trench, from which he was regulating an artillery fire.

The possession of Monolithe farm facilitates operations against the Lorient heights, a mile and a quarter to the northwest. This spur, in turn, dominates Picmont, which is the strongest enemy position in the Lassigny-Massif. It also overlooks the valley leading northwest toward Lassigny. The hold of the enemy upon Lassigny is very precarious. When this flank breaks the whole line must crumble.

CAPTURE STRONG WOODS.
THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 16, 1918. (By the Associated Press.)—By a brilliant maneuver the French have finally captured "Z" wood and Damery wood. In these two wooded tracts the Germans have been holding out desperately for several days, realizing the value of these positions.

The little patches of forest which are now in the hands of the allies are the result of the capture of the heights of the British line and from their eastern borders it is possible to observe closely quite a wide stretch of ground. The allied position for several miles on each side of the Somme has been materially improved by their capture.

These were virtually the last of the really more important positions on the new front to which the enemy has been holding and which the allied forces desired. The enemy launched a heavy attack late yesterday against the new positions at Damery. After sharp fighting he was repulsed, leaving 150 prisoners.

British Take Prisoners.
Other purely local actions had been fought here and there along the new front for the purpose of improving positions. During these combats during the past twenty-four hours the British have captured 240 prisoners and four machine guns. The casualties in killed and wounded inflicted upon the enemy in these attacks are estimated to be at least 1,500.

To the north, in the direction of La Couronne, the line of the British has also been advanced slightly. Artillery activity continues along the entire front, especially in the new Somme battle area, but the enemy does not seem to desire to launch any extended infantry attacks, even at Roye and Chaulnes, where he is strongest.

Use Thirty-six Divisions.
It was learned today that since Aug. 8, the Germans have employed thirty-six divisions on a front of forty-eight miles. Of this number, twenty-one were in the line at the beginning of the Somme attack, the other fifteen being brought in as reinforcements.

It is learned from prisoners recently captured that the British artillery during the last few days has caused considerable destruction within the enemy lines. The British guns have been especially active in searching out German ammunition dumps, a number of which have been destroyed. It was partially for doing just this work that such speed was made in the forward movement of the guns. From the start of the offensive not a moment has been lost in moving up the artillery. That it has been a paying proposition is proved by prisoners' statements as to the havoc wrought by shelling.

Some slight troop movements eastward are reported now and then to the rear of the German lines along the Somme, but they are insufficient to warrant any conclusions regarding the enemy's intentions.

THROW IN ALL RESERVES

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

PARIS, Aug. 16.—There is now little doubt that the Germans have thrown in every available reserve division on the Somme, hoping to avoid thereby a general retreat along an extensive section of their line.

So far as can be seen at present their resistance on the Somme cannot possibly continue much longer, in which case their retreat, when it comes, will prove all the more costly from its delay, because they will be still less in a position to stand the greater losses it will involve.

Russia Key to Situation.
The key to the situation, according to opinion here, lies very probably in Russia. In the event of a German offensive, at other people's expense the German has overextended and his "conquests" in Russia are bidding fair to prove his ruin on the western front. The entire Russian situation, however, is at present a mystery.

Many believe the Germans, in view of their shortage of man power, are deliberately making a dash with the maximum in order to have a pretext for selling Petrograd, which would give them an excuse to withdraw their troops from the interior of Russia and to take up a shorter line nearer home.

On the other hand, there is a probability that the Germans, in face of the opening of the allied campaign in Siberia and on the White sea, are preparing to accept the invitation and fall back, because they are not able to undertake a fresh Russian campaign.

THE BATTLE FOR ROYE



1—French and Canadian troops have taken Roye, Arras, and Amiens, and are advancing down the ridge toward Roye.

2—The British have taken Drimery wood and "Z" wood, the last important places which the Germans held before Roye. Yesterday the Germans launched heavy counter attacks against Drimery, but were everywhere repulsed.

3—The French have taken Villers-lez-Roye and St. Amand. 4—Further south the French have reached the trenches of 1918 east of Arras.

A—The apex of the German line in Picardy will be broken if Roye falls, and the enemy forced to fall back behind the Somme river.

HONORS
Rainbow Division Receives the Praises of French Chief East of Reims.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Forty-second (Rainbow) Division particularly distinguished itself in the fighting east of Reims on July 18-19 when the German offensive was launched on both sides of that city, only to be stopped and the Germans later driven out of the whole Aisne-Marne pocket.

A general order issued by General Naulin, commanding the Twenty-first army corps, to which the American division was attached in the French fourth army under Gen. Gouraud, commends the Rainbow division for "its valor and its spirit" in the course of the battle, when the "fourth army broke the German offensive on the Champagne."

MAKE INCREASE OF \$156,000,000 IN RAIL BUDGET

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Major Roosevelt Received by Premier Clemenceau

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"AMERICAN ARMY TRIED AND TRUE"—NORTHCLIFFE

Praises Deeds Done in Aircraft and Ship Work.

LONDON, Aug. 16, via Montreal.—Lord Northcliffe today entertained at luncheon a number of Canadian, Australian, and American editors. In toasting his guests, Lord Northcliffe said that the way the colonials had been coming over to help the old country was one of the most touching things in history.

He spoke of the campaigns in Gallipoli and Vimy Ridge and also went on to what the Americans had done at Chateau Thierry. The Americans, he said, had proved to be "the goods."

What the Germans had called a mob in uniform had proved to be an entirely new and most efficient army.

Praise for Air Effort.
Lord Northcliffe also touched on the output of air engines in the United States and declared that this was far greater than the combined output of Austria and Germany or of the whole British empire. The new American Liberty motor, he said, was a wonderful production. He estimated that the United States could produce 10,000 motors each month.

One of the great miracles of the world, Lord Northcliffe added, was the way the Americans have been transported by sea and land. The railroad handling alone had been a great achievement and all of it had been done with order and astounding punctuality far in advance of the American government's promises.

Speed in All Work.
Likewise the efforts of the Americans in shipbuilding and food production had been beyond imagination. America, he said, was turning out every kind of ship at unprecedented speed.

Lord Northcliffe criticized the severity of the British censorship. The best proof of what Great Britain had done, he continued, existed in the casualty lists, which the censor did not permit to become known to the people of Great Britain or her allies. The Germans knew the extent of the British losses to a man, he said.

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TANKER BURNING OFF HATTERAS; U-BOAT CLOSE BY

Life Guards Take Off the Crew 25 Miles from Cape.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 16.—A large oil tanker is ashore about twenty-five miles off Cape Hatteras, according to reports brought here tonight. A submarine is lying close by. The members of the crew have been taken off by life guards. It is presumed the submarine is a German and the tanker was set on fire by shell fire.

MOTORSHIP SUNK OFF VIRGINIA.
New York, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motorship Madruga, 1,613 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine. Word of the loss of the ship was received here today in insurance circles.

The Madruga was sunk by shell fire near Winter Quarter shoal, off the North Virginia coast. Capt. Frederick Bousie and his crew of twenty-one men, hold of the destruction of the vessel upon being landed here today by a steamer which picked them up.

The submarine appeared at 7:30 a. m., emerging about 200 yards from his vessel, and opened fire without warning, sending eleven shells into the vessel. The crew immediately took to the boats and the ship went down within a few minutes. No attempt was made to molest the lifeboats, of which there were two, according to the captain's statement. He estimated that the undersize boat was about 400 feet long. It carried two guns, fore and aft.

U. S. TO PROTECT FISHERIES.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Steps to protect the fishing fleets off the coast of New England from German submarine raiders have been taken by the navy. Secretary Daniels announced today that where the vessels operate in fleets, as is the general custom, naval patrol boats hereafter will accompany them to their banks and there maintain guard.

French Repulse Three Attacks Made in Albania

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The official communiqué tonight, telling of operations in the east, says:

"Aug. 15: In Albania east of Poros the enemy renewed for the third time attacks which our troops repulsed. In the region of Gramsci the enemy suffered serious losses in the course of fruitless reconnoitering."

"In spite of bad weather, British aviators bombed enemy organizations and concentration points in the Struma valley."

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BATTLE STATEMENTS

FRENCH REPORT
PARIS, Aug. 16.—The war office report tonight says:

During the day our troops by a series of local attacks have repulsed the enemy in spite of his resistance in the region west of Roye.

North of the Aves, in conjunction with the Canadians, we have advanced our lines on the front of Goyencourt, St. Margla-Tricot, and Lencourt. South of the Aves we penetrated far into the Loges wood.

EARLY REPORT.
On the Aves front French troops have made progress in the region of Villers-le-Roye and St. Amand. East of Arras our troops have occupied the old first line.

In Champagne we took prisoners in the sector of Parthes-le-Hautin and repulsed an enemy raid east of Malsouy-Champagne. Elsewhere on the front there was no activity.

AMERICAN REPORT.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Gen. Pershing's communiqué for yesterday follows:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Aug. 15: Section A—There is nothing of importance to report from the sectors occupied by our troops.

GERMAN REPORT
BERLIN, Aug. 16, via London.—The war office report tonight says:

On both sides of the Aves strong enemy attacks failed with heavy losses. **EARLY REPORT.**
The communication dealing with the fighting of Thursday says:

There have been fierce engagements at Kemmel and near Vieux Berquin. Strong enemy thrusts south of the Lys, near Arette and north of the Ancre, were repulsed.

West of Roye and southwest of Noyon there was vigorous artillery engagement which was followed by enemy attacks on both sides of the Aves against the fighting of Thursday says:

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U. S. RAISES BARS TO STOP TRAVEL OF BOCHE SPIES

Aliens Must Get Permits for Departure After Sept. 15.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—The government tightened the laws of the trap against German spies today when a proclamation and executive order were issued by the president compelling aliens to obtain permits from the state department for departure from the country after Sept. 15.

"It is believed," the proclamation says in a statement explaining the new regulations, "that aliens have been leaving the United States as German agents carrying information abroad for use of the enemy. The new law is designed to prevent the departure of all such enemies of the United States."

"On the other hand, considerable difficulty has also been experienced in preventing the arrival of persons who have been commissioned by the German espionage bureau to work in the United States."

Another concern of government officials is the departure of many deserters.

CATHOLICS IN U. S. SERVICE MAY EAT MEAT ON FRIDAYS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—To remove all doubt from the minds of the Catholic soldiers and sailors of the United States respecting the obligation of abstention on Fridays, the war department today made public the following direction from Patrick J. Hayes, Catholic chaplain general:

"All Catholics in the army and navy of the United States, whether serving in America or abroad, are exempt, as long as they remain in military service, from the obligation of abstaining from flesh meats on all Fridays throughout the year, with the exception of Good Friday. Catholic nurses also are dispensed."

Strike of Shoe Workers Delays Gas Masks for U. S.

New York, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—It became known today that a strike of 3,500 skilled workers at the shoe manufacturing plant of Rossmore Bros., Long Island City, has been called off by important government contracts for army shoes, legging, and other articles, but principally gas masks, of which the company is under contract to make 1,500,000.

White Flannel Suits
We've reduced them greatly because they are slightly soiled. The savings are far greater than the cleaning cost. Single and double breasted styles in several models, reduced now to.....

Silk Suits
Slightly soiled but easily cleaned. Shantung and China silk basket weaves in tan, buff and oyster white shades. Cleverly business, outing and dress wear, greatly reduced to.....

Scotch Brimaers
Cool Kynns
Cool Cloths
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Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

PARIS, Aug. 16.—There is now little doubt that the Germans have thrown in every available reserve division on the Somme, hoping to avoid thereby a general retreat along an extensive section of their line.

So far as can be seen at present their resistance on the Somme cannot possibly continue much longer, in which case their retreat, when it comes, will prove all the more costly from its delay, because they will be still less in a position to stand the greater losses it will involve.

The key to the situation, according to opinion here, lies very probably

2 KAISERS TALK PEACE DRIVE TO BOLSTER MORALE

Berlin Papers Declare
Polish Question Also
Was Settled.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague, Germany has demanded that Austria send ten to fifteen divisions to the western front. Austria assented to this, the dispatch says, on condition that Germany would accept Austria's solution of the Polish question and make a strong peace move, including the evacuation and restoration of Belgium. Germany promised to concede to Austria solution of the Polish question, including the naming of an Austrian archduke as king, the dispatch asserts.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
Copyright, 1918.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—Today Kaiser Charles is traveling back home from the Imperial German headquarters so as to be able to celebrate the anniversary of his birthday in Austria. Messages from Berlin say there was a great conference at headquarters yesterday and the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who is generally very well informed, declares in this morning's issue that the Polish question has been decided. Messages from Vienna state that the belief is incorrect that the decision is against an Austrian solution, but that if a decision has been made now it is hard to believe it has gone against Germany.

The inspired German declares emphatically against an Austrian solution on the ground that relations between Austria-Hungary and Germany may one day be altered and that German statesmen must always keep in mind that "this neighbor of ours, which will one day become more powerful, would then not be a very pleasant neighbor, with the long, common frontier to the south and east."

Hunt New Peace Route.
Nearly all of today's German papers print an identical telegram, clearly inspired, which says that Kaiser Charles went to headquarters at his own suggestion and that besides the Polish problem all war questions, both military and political, were discussed at a conference. The message declares, concerned itself with "all the political happenings in the entente lands, with special regard to the state affairs in all the war warring countries which might create prospects of clearing the way for general peace."

"Are we therefore on the eve of another German peace offensive? Certainly a report of the state of affairs which Kaiser Charles would present to the headquarters conference would be no highly encouraging one.

The chaos in the east and the defeat in the west have clearly had such a depressing effect in Germany that some such action suggests itself, with a view to raising the determination and spirit of the people by representing to them once more that Germany is a peace loving country, while the entente is to blame for the prolongation of the war and is desirous of annihilating the central empire.

"A Pan-German Dodge."
Thus the "defensive war" propaganda might be given as a fresh lease of life. Admiral Von Hintze's statement to a representative of the Cologne Gazette may almost be taken as the opening of this offensive.

This effort to stir up the jingo feeling to greater extent in the weary fatherland is interesting and instructive "as a pan-German dodge." It will deceive nobody.

WOMAN SEEKING PIE FUNDS FINDS ALLEGED HUN SPY

Mrs. W. Z. Zetche of 548 Addison street was a heroine yesterday among the hundreds of girls and women assisting the Salvation Army war fund drive. She captured a man supposed to be a German spy.

It was at Jackson boulevard and State street, in front of the Hub, where Mrs. Zetche was soliciting funds. She approached a man without a Salvation Army tag on his lapel. He refused to contribute, but volunteered his opinions of the Salvation Army and the United States, and they were such as might be expected to emanate from a German spy.

Mrs. Zetche caught hold of him. "If that's the way you feel about the United States," she said, "you need a little investigating."

She appealed to several men, properly tagged with the sign of the doughnut, to hold her captive while she went after a policeman. Then, with a policeman, she took the voluble individual to the office of Hinton G. Clabaugh.

"Ah," said the investigators, as they inspected the captive, "we've been looking for you for four months."

"Fight with My Sons,"
the Desire of Roosevelt

[SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
PARIS, Aug. 16.—Col. Roosevelt, in reply to a message from President Poincaré regarding the death of Quentin Roosevelt, says:

"One of my sons was killed fighting in France. Two others were wounded. My only regret is that I am not able to fight by their side."

Washington Saffragists in
Jail on Hanger Strike

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—A hunger strike to secure the rights of political prisoners was begun immediately upon their confinement in jail by the twenty-six suffragists imprisoned yesterday for holding a meeting in Lafayette park, near the White House.

DIGGING IN FOR THE WAR EXPOSITION

Judge Landis Fills Hun Helmet with Its Natural Element—Clay—at Ceremony in Grant Park.



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH, MRS. DUNLAP SMITH, MRS. GEO. COOKE ADAMS, JUDGE K. M. LANDIS

A shell looking "Hun bonnet," a shell helmet fresh from the fields of France, yesterday received the first spadeful of earth taken from the trenches which are

to be part of the great government war exposition to be staged in Grant park Sept. 2-15.

"I am looking for real clay for this job," said Judge Kenesaw M.

Landis, who performed the ceremony. "Clay is typical of the kind of mind that filled this helmet."

A delegation of fifty members of the foreign born division of the

SLAM WAR INTO GERMANY WITH PLANES, IS IDEA

British Airship Maker
Says They Can Fly
Over the Ocean.

Slamming the war into Germany by the use of airplanes is the most feasible way of ending the war inside the next eighteen months, in the opinion of W. H. Workman, general manager of the Handley Page, Ltd., airplane makers of London. Mr. Workman is making a tour of the middle west in aid of a concentrated air program and the establishment of a national ministry of planes.

Mr. Workman, after visiting relatives in Chicago, has gone to St. Louis, where he will lecture. He expressed the belief that Germany as a nation does not know there is a war.

Says Huns are Safe.
"The fighting has been on other soil," he said, "and each time there is alarm the Kaiser has only to tell his subjects they are well off when they consider the horrors being perpetrated by German armies in enemy countries and on the sea."

"The thing to do is to carry the desolation of war into Germany so there can be no further doubt of its origin. It can be done with planes. But not until America is roused to the necessity for planes as it now is roused to the necessity for Liberty bonds. We must concentrate on planes."

"The program must be taken out of the hands of muddlers and given to men who understand. When types are established we must be 'tooled up.' When we have the tools we can turn out not 10,000 planes but 50,000. A cabinet portfolio of aircraft must be established as it has been in other nations."

Delivery Over Ocean.
"It would take several years to build the ocean tonnage to ship 10,000 planes. But they can cross the sea under their own power without the loss of a single ton of shipping space."

"There is no reason why a large plane cannot fly across the ocean. Relief ships could be established at points 100 miles apart and in case of trouble a plane can be maneuvered to one of these points. Another thing, the large planes can carry four engines. It is extremely improbable that all four engines will fall at once."

"Let us begin production now so that when we are able to fly across the ocean we need not wait six or nine months for enough planes to make the performance continuous, but will have a swarm of planes ready to fly across and prepare to drop 40,000 tons of explosives a day on German soil. Six months of that kind of warfare will see the end of militarism."

Mr. Workman suggested that former Justice Hughes is ideally fitted for the place of aircraft secretary and expressed the hope the president will continue him in his work.

Kenosha Visitor Pays
\$100 for "Bright Lights"

Joseph Waskowiak of Kenosha was viewing the bright lights near the Illinois Central depot last night and accepted the implied invitation of two young women to accompany them into a saloon family entrance. They were joined by three men and all went for an auto ride. At Rockwell street and Grand avenue the men beat Joseph up, took \$100 from him, dumped him into the street, and fled.

225TH STAR

"Tribune" Reporter Joins the
Flying Forces of Uncle Sam.

Charles J. McGuirk, Tribune reporter, has enlisted in the flying forces of Uncle Sam. He left last night for Dunwoody institute, Minneapolis, Minn., where he will enter the training school for the naval reserve service. He is 25 years old and is the son of James W. McGuirk of West Orange, N. J. He is married and has two children. His wife, Mary, who enthusiastically endorsed his desire to fight the Hun, and the children will reside with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crosson, at their home in Bedford, Ia., until the war is over.

Mr. McGuirk is a graduate of the University of Missouri, 1912, and is a Kappa Sigma man. In addition to newspaper work he has written numerous movie scenarios.

U. S. INQUIRY
INTO NEW 'PEACE'
ORGANIZATION

The Fellowship of Reconciliation of Illinois, believed to be the defunct American Liberty Defense League resurrected in new guise, is under investigation by the department of justice.

Jane Addams' name heads a long list of members. The name of Brent Dow Allinson, slacker, now in Fort Leavenworth, is another. Capt. Percy B. Coffin, Thompson candidate for county treasurer, is also said to be on the list, although he denies being a member.

This is the paragraph in the "fellowship's" statement of purpose that the government is looking into:

"We find ourselves unable to engage in it (war) and it will be the aim of this fellowship to apply its principles actively, and not to spend itself in mere practice."

Miss Eleanor Karstens, secretary of the Woman's Peace party, also is secretary of the Fellowship Reconciliation. The two units have their offices adjoining in the Lake View building at 116 S. Michigan avenue. The fellowship office formerly was that of the American Liberty Defense League.

FOUR DRUNKS IN
AUTO FELL TRIO;
TWO BADLY HURT

A touring car containing four men showing evidence of intoxication struck three men, seriously injuring two, at Ninety-seventh street and Ewing avenue last night. The four men drove on without stopping and escaped.

Arthur Hennessey, South Park policeman, 6625 Minerva avenue; John J. O'Connor, 2145 Houston avenue, a contractor of George Rajolowski, 3819 East Ninety-sixth street, are the victims. Hennessey and O'Connor are badly hurt. All are in the South Chicago hospital.

Bernard Scallen, 47, 1549 North Koester avenue, was probably fatally hurt last night when knocked down by an automobile at Crawford avenue and North avenue. He was taken to St. Ann's hospital. His skull was fractured.

CALL FOR SPEED IN CAMPAIGN FOR SALVATION ARMY

Extend Time to Comb
Offices, Stores, and
Factories.

More speed is necessary in the Salvation Army war fund drive. Although many contributions have been coming to campaign headquarters, some of the trades have been slow in getting their quotas and some of the contributions are thought to be inadequate.

During the remainder of the drive, which will continue into next week instead of closing tonight, every effort will be made to canvass offices, stores, and factories, and the bulk of the fund is expected to come through the trades division.

Among the Contributions.
Among the contributions which have been reported to date are:

\$5,000—Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift, William Wierley Jr.
\$1,000—Chicago Shipbuilding Co., Illinois Steel Co.
\$5,000—Morris & Co.
\$2,500—Chicago Butter and Egg board.
\$2,000—F. S. Pabst.

\$1,500—Joseph T. Ryerson & Son.
\$1,000—American Bridge Co., United Breweries association, Edward Hines Lumber Co., Herman H. Hettler Lumber Co., G. C. Hixon.
\$600—Chicago Daily News.
\$600—American Steel Foundries.
\$500—American Hotel & Restaurant Co., Chicago Railway Equipment Co., Inland Steel Co., E. B. Leigh, Frank E. Johnson.

\$250—Mey & Co.
\$250—Fairbanks, Morse & Co., U. S. Gypsum Co., Universal Portland Cement Co., Hotel La Salle, Gage Bros., D. B. Fink & Co., Super Lumber Co., Oconto Co., International Tailor Co., Western Shade Cloth Co., Hollins, Burdick, Hunter Co.

\$200—C. H. Worcester, The Hub, Franco-American Hygienic Co., Darby & Day, Stromberg Motor Device Co., Edison Keith Co., Eddy Foundry Co., B. E. Eppenhimer & Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York Life Insurance Co., H. M. Blythe Co., Kenwood Bridge Co., Interstate Foundry & Steel Co., Illinois Wood Products Co., Illinois Life Insurance Co., Banner Tailoring Co., Jurgens & Anderson, A. E. Anderson & Co., Froese Tailoring Co., Campbell Co., Hobart & Qates, E. A. Ferguson, F. H. Davis.

\$125—L. E. Wasey, Red Book corporation.
Employees' Contributions.
Among the contributions made by employees of various concerns are the following: United States Gypsum company, \$137; Roberts and Schaefer company, \$123; American Tar Products company, \$142; Universal Portland Cement company, \$232; La Salle Engineering company, \$204; Hart, Shaffner & Marx, \$315; Ajax Forge company, \$111; Wilson Bros., \$719.

The Exmoor Country club turned over \$5,266 to the army fund. The packing interests have contributed a total of \$17,475.

Hotel Engineer Killed
When Caught in Elevator

George Nagel, engineer at the Drexel Arms, was caught and fatally injured in a combination freight and passenger elevator of the hotel last night. Firemen chopped him out and he was taken to the Lakeside hospital, where he died. Two Negro employees, who were questioned, said the accident was unavoidable. They are being held for further investigation.

France Increases Its
Wheat Crop 25 Per Cent

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The total production of wheat in France this year is estimated at 50,000,000 quintals (182,500,000 bushels), being an increase of 25 per cent over last year's crop.

4 SHIPLOADS OF U. S. TROOPS LAND IN NORTH RUSSIA

6,000 Entente Soldiers
and 3,000 Slavs Fight
Bolshevik Army.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—The first connected story on the advance of the entente forces southward from Archangel, northern Russia, is given in a special dispatch to the Dusseldorf Nachrichten from Stockholm.

The dispatch, which is dated Aug. 14, says:

"Last Monday 6,000 entente troops, reinforced by 3,000 Russians, assembled at Archangel, and the same night the order was given to proceed southward. Three thousand Russians embarked on eleven river steamers and a number of barges towed by tugs, the destination of which was Kotlas, on the Divna river. The remainder of the troops marched along the Archangel-Vologda railway with orders to halt at Trusanovskaya, seventy miles south of Archangel."

Flotilla Fired Upon.
"The flotilla was first fired upon from both river banks, near Kakutskaya, and a half mile further on encountered a barricade of sunken boats, which impeded further progress. Here the troops were compelled to land to await fresh orders."

"Nor did the land troops reach their goal. They encountered their first resistance by the Soviet troops at the point where the Log river bisects the railway. The entente forces halted here. This movement seemed a feint, and the main operation apparently is on the Divna river."

"Monday night there arrived at Solombolok, near Archangel, four transports, from which an American contingent was transferred directly to barges in the mouth of the river without touching at Archangel."

Cossacks Win Victory.
The Don Cossacks have cleared the left bank of the Don of their opponents and are marching victoriously on Zaporozh, from which they are only one day's march distant, says an official statement issued by the Don Cossacks' staff and received here from Kiev.

The newspapers at Kiev report the Cossacks' from the northern Don region have entered the government of Veronezh.

A dispatch to the Cologne Zeitung from Kiev says that the Don and Kuban governments and the leaders in the adjoining regions have entered negotiations looking to the establishment of a joint central government.

English Aid Bolsheviks at Baku.
LONDON, Aug. 16.—A curious coincidence comes to light in connection with the arrival of the British at Baku. The garrison consisted largely of Bolsheviks, who, with Armenians, were opposing the Turks. Thus the British, while fighting the Bolsheviks in the north, are co-operating with them in the south.

Aside from the Caspian operations, there has been a movement of British troops from India to Turkestan. These troops, through the British and eastern Persia and joined forces with the Turcomans, Bokharans and local social revolutionaries who are fighting the Bolsheviks.

The Bolsheviks are also guarding the Trans-Caspian railroad to prevent the enemy from gaining access to Afghanistan and the Indian frontier.

Lenine Forces Claim Victory.
The Bolshevik government, in an official statement, claims the capture of positions in the Archangel district, where there are allied troops, and says that their adversaries have abandoned the fighting near Onega, according to a Reuter dispatch from Moscow.

A series of successes, which apparently are of minor importance, also are claimed in the operations against the Czech-Slovaks.

STATES LEAGUE AND HOME RULE OFFERED CZECHS

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A plan has been adopted for the formation of a league of Austro-Hungarian states, to be autonomous in dealing with home affairs, according to a Vienna dispatch quoting the Czech radical organ in the Austrian capital.

The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen transmits the dispatch, as printed in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. The quotation from the Czech organ reads:

"It is learned from a reliable source that Premier Hussarek reached an understanding with prominent representatives of all the Austrian parties for a complete revision of the Austrian constitution. It is planned to form a number of states that shall have home rule, including the German, Czech, Polish, and south Slavonian states. These, with Hungary, will form a league of Austro-Hungarian states."

GOLD STAR MOTHERS

Those Whose Sons Have Given
Lives Will Give Services for
War Stamps.



Mrs. Oscar J. Vogl

The Gold Star War mothers who have lost sons in the service and who are to have a special booth at Dearborn and Madison streets, held an organization meeting at the War Savings headquarters yesterday. Mrs. Oscar J. Vogl who wears both a gold and a blue star presided at the meeting. Her son, Homer J. Grossman was a corporal of Marines who fell at Chateau Thierry. Another boy of 17 is in well-fare work at Camp Sevier, South Carolina.

The gold star brigade numbers nearly 300 names. The booth will be open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

MISS LANDIS TO FLY OVER LOOP FOR WAR STAMPS

She may have to borrow the top, as she's never been "up in the air" in her life, but the war savings committee states that Miss Suzanne Landis, daughter of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, will positively fly in the airplane of Lieut. Frederick M. Byerly, who will arrive in Grant park at noon from Rantoul, bringing with him the governor's signature to a "Perishing honor roll. She will do her bit for the Pershing week drive by bombing the city with war savings literature."

A hundred thousand more names were added yesterday to the honor roll. The initial supply of tags sent to the Chicago postoffice was 250,000. They were all gone last night, and every postal station in the city was clamoring for more. Each tag represents at least one stamp sold. The Canal street postal station, which serves the near west side, turned in a report of \$41,900 in actual receipts yesterday.

French Veteran Appeals
to Patriotism to Get Watch

Last Sunday a member of the French military band, a veteran of many battles, was robbed of his watch when on his way to play on the Municipal pier.

"If a Boche took it," he said, "he has a souvenir from me. But if an American took it, he robbed a French soldier."

Elisa A. Lund of 3203 West Adams street, who reported the occurrence, suggests it may not be too late for the thief to "make amends. The French band is traveling in care of the Y. M. C. A."

Senators to Try Cailloux
Paris Paper Decries

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Temps today it is able to confirm the statement that the case of former Senator Joseph Cailloux, who is charged with treason, will be referred to the sitting as a high court of justice.

WAR OBJECT CITES THOMSON AS INSPIRATION

Prisoner on Trial at
Grant Gives Substance
of His Ideas.

Camp Grant, Ill., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Mayor Thompson of Chicago was cited today as, in part, the inspiration for the disloyal remarks of camp by Sidney H. Krustinger, a prisoner in the guard house who says his home is 4877 North Dearborn avenue.

Krustinger has been in the city several years, according to his statements made to officials who have attempted to swing him away from his national duty. He declared the attitude of the Chicago official a year ago in the matter of the release of Gen. Joffre, and the attitude of the subsequent speeches of Mayor Thompson, convinced him that he should stand as a conscientious objector to oppose the nation's military policy.

The prisoner's trial, the official making disloyal utterances, was completed today and the disloyal remarks revealed the source of his inspiration and made the affair a matter of record.

The Prisoner's Defense.
"In the first remark I was made," he said, after asking permission to speak in his own defense, "I have no reason to accept conscription service in the army, the reason I stand in that I was led to believe through the speeches of politicians and the honorable mayor of Chicago, in particular, that this is a capitalist war and that politicians and the element in the country saw to it that there was no referendum vote on the question of war. I believe with you that a referendum vote by the people would not be in favor of war and Germany and thus that the ruling class have no right to force a war."

Utterances Checked.
Among the utterances made against the objector are:

"I am loyal to the German people." "Germany has a right to retain its country because of the millions shipped to the war."

"The United States should not have gone into the war." "I think the German government and the United States government are about in the same class with regard to the war."

"I would just as soon be in many as in this country." "I am just as loyal to the German people as I am to the people of the United States."

Qualifies His Remarks.
He told the court today that he had been wrong concerning the similarity between the two nations, but denied that he is loyal to Germany, but cited the mayor as authority for his other "convictions."

Krustinger was a draftsman in civil life, and worked last year for the aviation service. He was formerly a student of Lane Technical High school, and has been found to be intelligent and competent for many years. He proclaimed himself upon reaching camp some weeks ago. Findings of his court martial have gone to Washington for review.

WEEK-END
THRIFT SPECIAL
FOR MEN

\$4.45
In narrow and
widest models,
all widths and
sizes.

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Executive for War Service Bureau in Washington

Wanted—A high grade executive, having banking or industrial experience, to accept executive position in important Bureau of War Service in Washington. Salary from one dollar to five thousand dollars per annum. The man who can fill this position must be capable of earning at least fifteen thousand dollars per annum in any commercial field.

ADDRESS E O 21, TRIBUNE

Here's a Real Sensation
Selz Oxfords—all leather—\$4.45

It should not take more words than we put here to convince intelligent men that we will sell all the oxfords we care to in this stock, at this price, Saturday.

SELZ ROYAL BLUE STORES
Operated by Leon's, Incorporated

N. W. Corner Clark and Madison Streets
S. E. Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets

Open Saturday Evening Until 10

PROFITS! THEN MORE PROFITS! U. S. TAX STORY

McAdoo's Report Bares Vast Profiteering in Nearly All Lines.

(Continued from first page.)

and \$561,000 in 1917. The profits of a \$500,000 corporation were \$1,075,000 in 1916 and \$1,039,000 in 1917.

Some Large Bank Profits.

A long list of banks showed substantially increased profits. One bank capitalized at \$21,500,000, earned \$4,742,000 in 1917, as compared to \$2,442,000 in 1916. Another with \$10,000,000 capital increased its earnings from \$1,392,000 in 1916 to \$2,902,000 in 1917.

Marine, fire, and life insurance concerns enjoyed unusually large increases in profits. One company earned 432 per cent more on its capital in 1917 than in 1916. Another capitalized at \$700,000 increased its income from \$324,000 in 1916 to \$3,778,000 in 1917.

Large profits were gleaned in the real estate business, but the percentage of increase was not extraordinary because of the big profits made in 1916. Huge percentages of increase were recorded in the brokerage business, indicating a "fat killing" here and there. One broker with \$10,000 capital made \$204,000 in 1916 and \$418,000 in 1917.

Capitalists Make Millions.

In the group labeled "capitalists" some unusual increases in profit were noted, but they were mostly in cases where the capital was nominal.

One man with capital of \$1,689,900 made \$2,320,000 in 1916, but dropped to \$2,708,000 in 1917. Another with \$50,000 capital made \$1,803,000 in 1917 against \$1,098,000 in 1916.

Contractors profited to a considerably increased extent, it was shown. One \$10,000 contractor's profit which made \$156,000 in 1916 boosted its profits to \$378,000 in 1917.

1,000 Per Cent for One Laundry.

A list of 287 laundries was submitted to show the increased profits in that industry. A few showed no increase, but the vast majority of them showed substantial advances over the year before. The increase of one concern was over 1,000 per cent, while the increases of many others were over 100 per cent.

About 200 hotels were listed in the report. Nearly all of them showed increased earnings, but in the case of the larger hotels the percentage of increase was not large. Some of the smaller ones had big increases. Big earnings in the hotel business were in vogue in 1916, according to the report. Most restaurants also showed considerably increased returns.

The theater and moving picture business was fairly profitable. Many "starting on a shoestring" reaped staggering profits. One with \$500 capital earned \$63,000 in 1916, but its profits dropped down in 1917.

Food Men Gain Riches.

The report furnishes striking evidence to sustain charges that food dealers and manufacturers have been helping themselves liberally from the nation's pocketbook. Of 216 concerns listed under the caption "Food and other baking products" profiteering of an amazing character was shown. For example, one company capitalized at \$40,000 increased its profits from \$40,000 in 1916 to \$107,000 in 1917. Few of them showed increases of less than 20 per cent on their capital stock.

In the canning industry one company which earned \$77 per cent in 1916 earned 1,647 per cent in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$23,000, made \$247,000 in 1917, against \$68,000 in 1916. A \$60,000 concern which made \$25,000 in 1916 made \$142,000 in 1917. A fish canning plant which had an income of \$165,000 in 1916, made \$40,000 in 1917. Of fifty-three canning firms listed twenty-three had earnings of "more than 100 per cent on their capital. Most of them, however, returned a higher invested capital than the capital stock."

Ice Cream Profits Sweetened.

The manufacture of syrups, molasses and glucose netted much increased profit. One company with \$50,000 capital earned \$363,000 in 1917 against \$176,000 in 1916. Ice cream was an especially big money maker. One firm with \$40,000 capital earned \$204,000 in 1917 against \$203,000 in 1916. A company with \$1,500,000 capital made \$3,319,000 profits, 74 per cent more than in 1916.

Of more than 400 flour, feed and grist mills listed only a few failed to show largely increased profits. One \$2,500,000 concern made \$752,000 in 1916 and \$1,269,000 in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$2,145,000 increased its profits from \$395,000 in 1916 to \$1,462,000 in 1917. Another with \$12,500 capital made \$22,000 in 1917, or 345 per cent more on its capital stock than in 1916. Cases where profits jumped more than 100 per cent in the flour, feed and grist milling business were too numerous to mention.

Packers Gain Grow.

There was a general upward rise in most packing companies' profits. The largest concern listed had a capital of \$100,000,000, upon which it earned \$49,000,000 in 1917, against \$20,000,000 in 1916, or an excess of 18 per cent of net income to capital stock for 1917 over 1916. After deducting its war profits taxes of \$5,328,000, the company had left \$43,672,000.

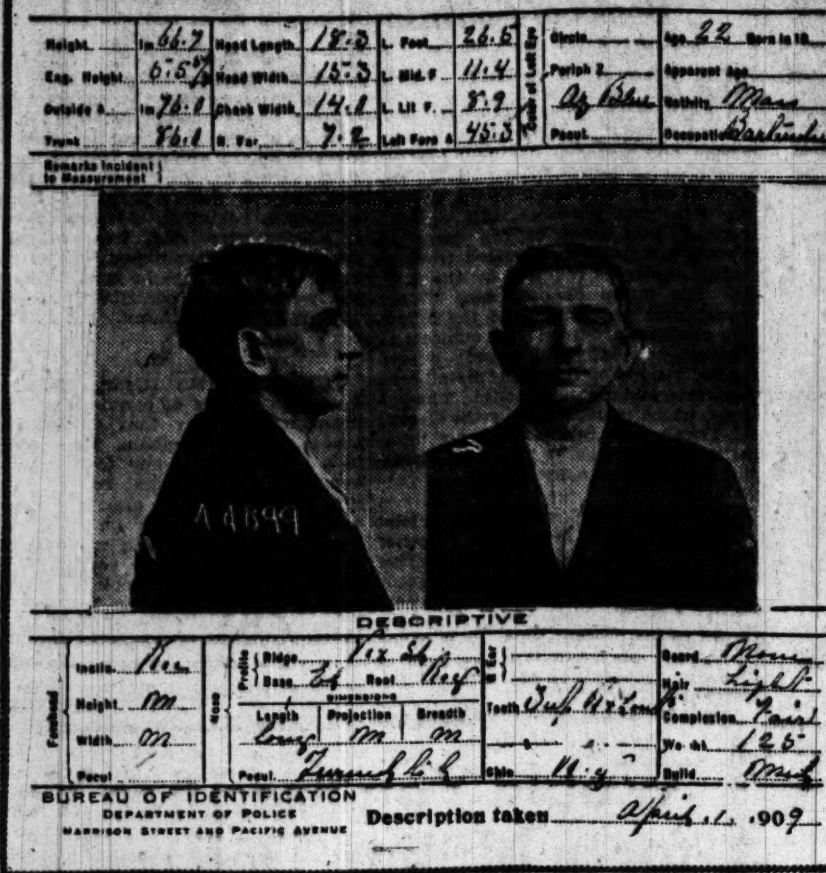
The next largest meat packing company listed had a capital of \$20,000,000. Its earnings for 1917 were \$5,114,000, compared with \$3,195,000 in 1916. One concern capitalized at \$100,000 earned \$1,192,000 in 1916 and \$4,244,000 in 1917, or 2,561 per cent more on its capital stock.

Steel Men Reap Harvest.

Several thousand concerns were listed in the various branches of the iron and steel industry. Among the steel plants and rolling mills the largest concern had a capitalization of \$58,000,000, upon which its net income for 1917 was given as \$15,800,000, against \$11,000,000 for 1916, or an increase of 5 per cent on the capital stock. It had left \$12,000,000 after

PICTURE IDENTIFIES SHOOTING VICTIM

Photograph from Regues' Gallery Which Revealed Double Life of George Edward Moore and Wife Who Aids Police in Clearing Mystery.



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POLICE SEEKING BAND LED BY MAN SHOT IN MYSTERY

Wife Identifies Victim by a Picture of Safe Robber.

Mrs. Marie Wanda Moore, wife of the

reputable "traveling man" of 5548 Maryland avenue, identified her husband last night. The mysterious George Edward Moore in the Grant hospital with a dangerous bullet wound was found to be William Harris, alias Frank Howell, "the Hooster Kid," safe-blower and ex-convict.

Mrs. Moore identified as that of her husband a roguish gallery photograph of Harris. For three years he has posed as a steady business man. The police believe he has led a band of dangerous criminals.

During the day Mrs. Moore gave aid to the police and Philip Geaguan, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, who have been trying to connect her husband with numerous safe blowings and robberies in and about Chicago.

Moore's condition is critical, it was said by Dr. James Montgomery of 1508 North La Salle street. He is not able to make a coherent statement, and although he has a good chance for recovery from the bullet found lodged at the base of the spine, he probably will be a cripple for life.

Mrs. Moore flatly contradicted statements credited to Dr. E. L. Denison, who first attended Moore, and explained why she removed her husband from the Fort Dearborn hospital to the Grant hospital and why she dismissed Denison. She continued firm in her explanations that she never suspected her husband of any connection with crime and that the discovery of his double life was a shock to her.

"I first met Edward in Milwaukee about four years ago," she said. "I was 17 years old and employed as a cashier in Gimbel's store. He was attentive and after we had been friendly for a time we became engaged and were married."

Secretive About Business. "He told me he was a traveling salesman. I was always curious to know what he sold and where he traveled, but he always put me aside with some light answer. He would be gone for a few days at a time, sometimes a week. His trips were never regular."

"I was curious about the manner of men who came to see him. One of them was Al Addison. His real name is Hillman, because I met him and Mrs. Hillman in Milwaukee. There were others, too, and I asked my husband to introduce me. He told me they were men he didn't want me to meet. I told him if they were good enough for him they were good enough for me, but he laughed at me and I."

"About three months ago I returned from a visit out of town. Mr. Moore was home and in bed, ill. He told me he had been in an automobile accident and had been home alone for a day and a half. That night Dr. Denison came and attended him. I asked the doctor what the matter was and he told me it was a wound caused by an automobile."

Doctor Admits Wound. "Dr. Denison came only at long intervals—once a week or so—and my husband was in the greatest agony all the time. Finally, when I wanted to get another doctor, Dr. Denison told me the real trouble was a bullet wound and there would have to be an operation."

"It was then Denison said it was nothing to talk about. That none of us was perfect and it didn't matter how my husband was hurt. He was taken to the Fort Dearborn hospital and an operation performed. The bullet remained lodged at the base of the spine and I became convinced he was dying."

"As my husband was going under the anesthetic he started to talk. He told me to wait, that he was going to confess everything. I was pushed out of the room and not permitted to listen."

Calls Another Physician. "When the Pinkertons came to me I helped them all I could, for truly it was a great shock to me. I was told my husband was slowly dying and I knew nothing about him."

Dr. Denison was considered an important witness by the police who took up the investigation. It was recalled that in a raid on a houseboat at the foot of Fifty-sixth street in a search for Martin Sicks, accused in the Heller-Goss diamond robbery, it was said Denison and Walter Stevens, an alleged criminal, were found to be the owners of the boat.

His Wealth Diminishes. The day's investigations developed that Moore's reported wealth of sums ranging from \$50,000 upward, held in various banks, was fictitious. Only \$500 in Liberty bonds was found by Mrs. Moore in a safe deposit box.

Inquiry into the shooting of Moore developed little. Lieut. Michael Hughl of the detective bureau said he believed the man was wounded about April 23, when a pistol battle between robbers and police followed a safe robbery. Lieut. Hughes said that after police identification of Moore as "the

Hooster Kid," that an effort is being made to identify him with a band that has been operating in the Chicago district for many months.

Moore's home originally was Columbus, O., the police say. Mrs. Moore has been unable to make any sense of the perplexing situation until last night, when she was shown the prison photograph of her husband.

"That's his picture," she said. "Poor Ed."

She contemplated it for a few moments and then handed it back. It was taken in 1908, when Moore was sentenced to the Atlanta prison for eight years for a postoffice robbery.

Mrs. Moore was accompanied to her home by a police matron last night. Detectives were assigned to guard the entrances against any attempt to harm her. Moore is being kept in seclusion in the hope that upon his recovery he will make a statement.

HALF OF WOMAN'S BODY IS FOUND SEWED IN SACK

Wooler, O., Aug. 15.—James Martin, caretaker of the Point Breeze Chautauque grounds at Smithville near here yesterday found the lower half of a woman's body in a weighted sack in a water hole near the grounds, according to word received today by Sheriff Milton C. Miller of Wayne county.

The legs of the body had been sewed in two at the knees and indications were that the body had been in the water several weeks. A woman's hat was found in the sack.

INVESTIGATE GIRL'S DEATH. George Hoffman has begun an investigation into the death of Miss Patricia De Carol, 23 years old, 838 East Forty-third street. She was suddenly taken ill yesterday and died before a physician arrived.

NEW OFFICERS

Seven Men from Chicago and Suburbs Awarded Commissions by the War Department.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The following Chicagoans were commissioned by the war department today:

Captains, ordnance—Walter Williams, 5801 Avenue H; Charles L. Morris, 1370 East Fifty-third street.

Captain, chemical warfare service—George E. Porter, 38 South Dearborn street.

Captain, quartermaster corps—Herbert H. Rice, Wilmette, Ill.

First lieutenant, engineers—Robert S. Darlington, La Grange, Ill.

Second lieutenant, aeronautics branch air service—George R. Birkelund, 4820 Monticello avenue; Vernon V. Smith, Maywood, Ill.

They were commissioned by the war department today.

Auto Builders Wax Fat. Most of the automobile companies hit high marks in earnings in 1916, but they went still higher in 1917. The largest listed, however, did not show any extraordinary increase in profits over those of 1916. One company with \$11,000,000 capital in 1916 earned \$1,000,000, then boosted its capital stock to \$25,000,000 and then earned \$2,300,000.

A \$10,000,000 concern which earned \$4,500,000 in 1916 made \$5,358,000 in 1917. A \$15,000,000 company made \$4,713,000 in 1917, against \$4,102,000 in 1916.

NORTH AVE., NEAR CALIFORNIA
Paramount Presents

Constance Talmadge
"GOOD-NIGHT, PAUL"
Concert Orchestra—12 Soloists
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

NEW IRVING IRVING PARK REV.
—MATINEE AND EVENING—
CARLYE BLACKWELL
"THE BELOVED BLACKMAILER"

PAULINA 1535-1537 N. PAULINA
—M.A. and S.F.—
LOUISE GLAUM
"WEDLOCK"

NEW STRAND DIVISION, MR. HOYT
—Cont. 1:30 to 11—
JACK LIVINGSTON
"THE PRICE OF ADULTERY"

LIBERTY FULLERMAN AT
—Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.—
MARY CARNEY—"THE BEST"
Tur.—Mary Martin—"Ghost of Bos. Tarpin"

PLAISIR IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD
—Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.—
MABEL NORMAND—"Back to the Woods"

OAK PARK
—LUNELIN & FRIZZ—
OAK PARK Wisconsin Aids, 1:30
to 7:30 P. M.—
WALLACE REID—"Less Than King"

AUSTIN
466 PARKSIDE AVE.
LAKE ST. Cont. 2:30—
WM. S. HART—"Shark Monte"

DOWNSTATE MEN RICK M'CORMICK; FOSS OUT OF IT?

G. O. P. Leaders Decide
on Course After Long
Conference.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The downstate Republican senatorial situation between Rick M'Cormick and George E. Foss went to a show-down last night. Active Republican leaders in the downstate outside of Cook were making their final observations before the conclusive jump into either the M'Cormick or the Foss bandwagon. The county leaders were the last to leave the state fair grounds and they talked senatorial politics until 3 o'clock this morning.

The decision was for M'Cormick. Unquestionably he has the backing of nearly all of the organized downstate Republicans. He has gained support in certain quarters within the last forty-eight hours that his closest friends had not deemed possible ten days ago.

The result of everything that has happened seems to be that the Republicans of Illinois have made the choice of the head of the ticket between M'Cormick and Thompson.

Foss Campaign Divulges. Congressman Foss seems to have been self-eliminated. The speaking campaign he has made in most of the counties of the state has not been followed by any practical working organization that could have taken advantage of the opening he had made.

The next thing the downstate men wanted to know after their own plans had been decided was, "What will Foss get in Cook county?" The answer from Foss headquarters was that Foss would carry Chicago. Pressed for proof, the answer was that the Deenen organization would be for him.

M'Cormick's friends were able to tell the county and district leaders that M'Cormick has been working through an organization that reaches into nearly every county of the state and that he has been endorsed directly by the Brundage organization in Cook county. That suggestion alone seems to have offset the problematical support that might be given to Foss by the Deenen organization at the last minute.

See Mayor in Fight. It was agreed that Mayor Thompson, working through a precinct organization that Fred Lundin has built since the inception of the primary campaign for mayor in 1914-15, is quite likely to be able to capture a plurality over both M'Cormick and Foss in Cook county.

This proposition started a new line of reflection in state political circles. That the senatorial campaign is about to become a matter of state and national importance, particularly in view of the coming of Mr. Roosevelt as Gov. Lowden's guest next week, is now admitted.

GRIND STARTED TO PUT NAMES ON POLL BOOKS

Five days of steady grinding to get the names of unregistered citizens on the poll books was begun yesterday by the five factions getting up steam for the September primaries.

Registration day is next Wednesday and it is estimated that there are as many as 200,000 qualified men and women now unregistered. They include those who failed to record themselves at the last registration, those who have moved since that time, and those who have become 21 since the last election.

With that many potential votes to be accounted for, political leaders of all faiths returning from the roundup at the Springfield state fair will concentrate today in getting their organizations down to work of almost a house to house nature in all wards of the city.

FEDERAL CITY ROW LOOMS OVER FILM CENSORING

A dispute seems probable between city officials and representatives of the government over the censorship of federal war movies.

Charles C. Hart, director of the division of films of the committee on public information, has written asking that these pictures of activities on the fighting fronts be not submitted to local censorship, as they are passed upon by a federal board of censorship before they are released.

Corporation Counsel Etzelson yesterday pointed out that if the government actually wants the pictures shown without being submitted to censorship they have the power to see that this is done, but that the city cannot abide by a mere request, but must have "something official."

Women Judges and Clerks to Be Named in Evanston

Attorney General E. J. Brundage was wrong when he said that women cannot act as judges and clerks of the coming primary election, according to Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch, and Evanston is preparing to prove it.

Frank H. McCulloch, her husband, who said yesterday, is going to name a number of women clerks and judges. Mr. McCulloch is Democratic central committee.

Why Lose Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Your Hair Cuticura

All druggists dispense Cuticura. It is the only remedy for dandruff, itching, and hair loss. It is the only remedy for dandruff, itching, and hair loss. It is the only remedy for dandruff, itching, and hair loss.

BUSINESS CLUBS FORM TO GIVE M'CORMICK AID

Chicago business men yesterday turned from trade to politics and initiated a whirlwind campaign to nominate Medill McCormick for United States senator.

The first day's work began with the opening of permanent headquarters for the affiliated Medill McCormick clubs in the Continental Bank building. It closed late last night with a rousing dinner meeting at the Midway club, attended by 150 business men and women.

Besides a series of speeches, chairmen were named to form organizations for Congressman McCormick in nineteen different trades and business lines in the city.

Elmer Schlessinger, chairman of the night meeting, said that the various trade clubs would contain an active membership of from 10,000 to 15,000 when organization work is completed. The keynote of the meeting was voiced in a short talk by the chairman, who said:

Other talks were made by Miss Harriet Vittum, John McCutcheon, Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, B. W. Snow, and Sidney Gorham.

Each speaker voiced the opinion that the one way to defeat Mayor Thompson at the primary is to vote and work for Mr. McCormick.

The chairmen for the various individual trade and business clubs, all to be a part of the affiliated club organization, follow:

Advertising—U. G. Harverson and treasurer—H. B. Morrow.
Brokers—T. C. Byrne.
Coal—G. H. Bridges.
Clothing—H. B. Sawyer.
Drugs—John M. Schneider.
Dry goods—Robert Simmerman.
Electrical—Paul P. Williams.
Furniture—J. A. Blake.
Groceries—H. H. Munster.
Leather—Charles J. Apple.
Live stock commission—Oscar A. Rice.
Mail order—A. N. McCullum.
Restaurants—Sidney Goldenberg.
Shoes—Charles C. Pincus.
South Water street—F. E. Kelly.
Steel—Fred C. Miller.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Following is the official weather forecast:
Ohio—Probably local rain Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.
Indiana—Local rain and thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday.
Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
North Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Arkansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Alabama—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.
Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday.

Place of observation.

Aug. 16, 1918.

7:00 p. m. Central time.

Eastern states.

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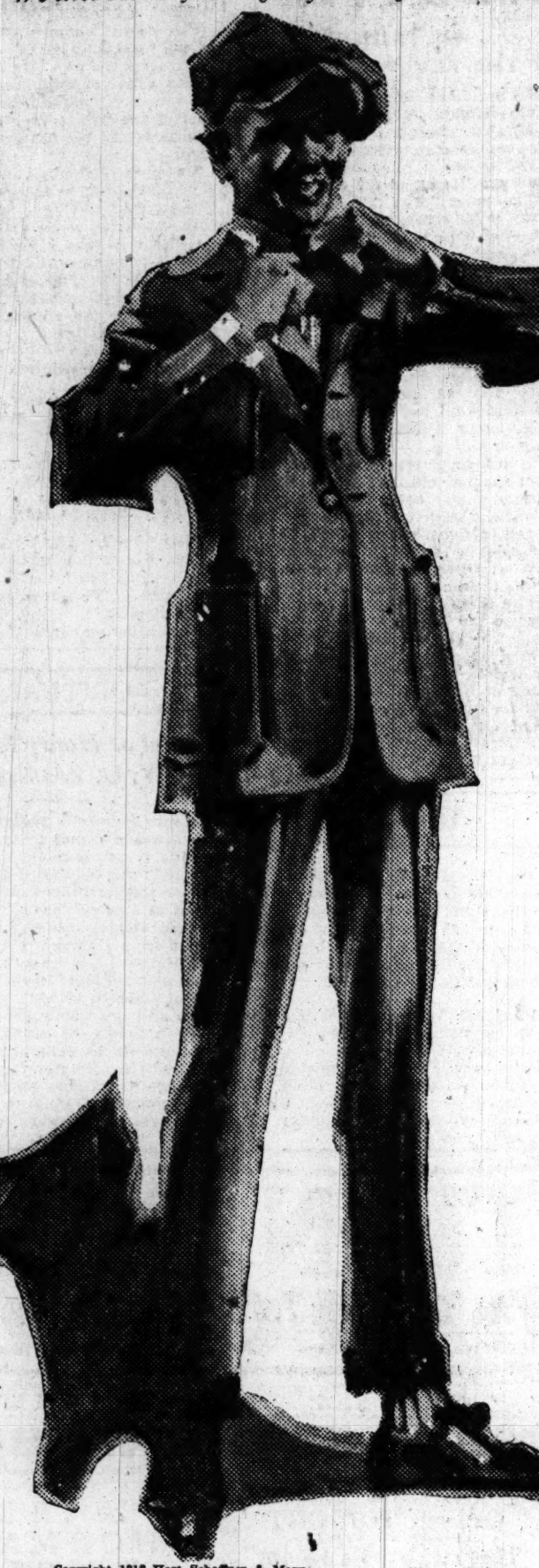
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We close Saturdays during July and August at 6 P. M.



Copyright 1918 Hart Schaffner & Marx

IT'S up to us to see that you get satisfaction We guarantee it unhesitatingly; satisfaction is a part of our service idea

Specially priced, extremely good suits, Hart Schaffner & Marx made, for men and particularly young men; at \$25

If you knew the clothing situation as clothing men know it, you'd appreciate the saving in these \$25 suits. All-wool fabrics; the smartest colorings and patterns; 2 or 3 button sacks, single or double breasted, military and Norfolk styles. We have every size, for men of all measurements, for college men, youthful business men and high school boys

Summer, fall, winter weights; the price \$25 is lower now than it can be later

Early showing of fall suits and overcoats, hats, shoes, boys' clothing. We feature the new fall productions of Hart Schaffner & Marx

Very smart, unusual styles for young men in new fall suits 4th floor

NEW, striking, novel ideas in suits for fall at \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Superlative fall overcoats in new styles 6th floor

COVERTS, tweeds, gabardines, vicunas, Burberry weaves, \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

New vogues in soft, no-weight fall hats

THE weight is lighter than straw hats, "the comfort is splendid"; finest Italian, French and American new fall styles, \$3.50 \$4 \$5 \$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Money cheerfully refunded

EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1918.

Pershing
Patriot Week
Buy War Savings Stamps

* 11

SCHOOL AUDITOR ADMITS CENSUS NOW IS TOO LATE

Also Denies Testimony
He Figured \$60,000
Expense.

Harry H. Brackett, auditor of the school board, yesterday flatly denied one of the contentions of the board in its plan to be allowed to take the census of the city.

Mr. Brackett testified from the witness stand that in his judgment, if a census were taken, the board would be unable to use the results to determine the city's allotment from the state school fund for next year. It has been the contention of the legal department and the "solid six" of the board that the figures from a census taken now could be used. Judge Pam brought forth the answer when he said that he believed the witness was in a position to testify as to this point.

Court Forces Answer.
"I don't think that the witness understood the question," interposed Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester Cleveland, who acted as spokesman for the board. Judge Pam then repeated the question and the witness said he was his understanding that no matter if a new census were taken next year's state school fund allotment would have to be based on the 1916 figures.

"Why?" asked the court.
"It is my understanding that the time limit for making a census report is to be used expired in July," the witness replied.

Denies He Figured Cost.
The witness also disagreed with the board's finance committee, as to the origin of certain budget items, especially the \$60,000 appropriation for taking the census. Mr. Arnold, who presided over the hearing, testified that the budget was made up by the auditor, Mr. Brackett, when asked how he arrived at \$60,000 as the figure of census cost, said he didn't fix any figure at all.

"Where did that \$60,000 item come from?" Attorney Munro asked. "What was its source?"
"It was given me by Mr. Hanson," he replied. "Did he approve it personally?"
"Yes, I think it was prepared by a special accountant."

Seeks to Bar Attorney.
A warm tilt between the attorneys occurred at the beginning of the day's session.

On the board's side of the counsel table sat Charles B. Arnold, chairman of the board, and Morton Cressy of the board's legal department and Corporation Counsel Etzelson and his assistant, Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland began to make objections.
"I should like to know in what capacity Mr. Cleveland appears in this case," said Mr. Munro. "The case against his clients, the mayor and the controller, has been dismissed."

Allowed to Remain.
Attorneys Cleveland and Francis were permitted to remain in the courtroom at the personal solicitation of Mr. Arnold.

Mr. Munro then made a motion that Mr. Cleveland be excluded under the provisions of the school law, which provides that only attorneys and assistant attorneys at law, the board shall be appointed by the board. Judge Pam, after Mr. Cleveland had explained he was giving a part of his vacation time to helping in the case without compensation, said he would permit Mr. Cleveland to help.

Grand Jury Active Today.
Grand jury action will be taken at once to get possession of 1916 school census data desired by Assistant State's Attorney Henry Berger.

The records which he has requested from the school board arrive at the Criminal Court building this morning. This was the statement of Mr. Berger last night.

CITY DOCTOR TO EXPLAIN CHARGE HE ASKED FEE
Dr. Hugo Betz, superintendent of the Immanuel Memorial hospital, will appear in the Municipal Court this morning in connection with the investigation of Judge Harry M. Fisher to determine how women, sent to the Municipal hospital for examination, have become his patients.

Judge Fisher asked him to appear following the statement of a girl, whose name was withheld, that Dr. Betz charged her \$25 for treatments and a taxpayer woman, said Judge Fisher, charged Dr. Betz several weeks ago he would give this girl free private treatment so her name would not be placed on the records of the hospital as of an immoral woman. "I am not a serious one and I deemed it best to have it handled in secret to protect her and said her in reforming. She had little or no money."

"He agreed to treat her on that basis, but she came into court yesterday and said that if she wanted private treatment Dr. Betz told her she would have to pay \$25. I have called him in to explain this."

PURE AMERICAN

Mother, Becomes Her Baby's
Sister to Fulfill Law, as to
His Citizenship.



Mrs. Bock.

Mrs. Cecilia Morris Bock and her 2 year old son, William Bock, walked into Judge Cook's court in the county building yesterday and half an hour later when they walked out they were legally brother and sister.

The curious change in relationship came about through the adoption of the baby by William J. Morris, his grandfather, of 4114 Calumet avenue.
Mrs. Bock, the mother, and her husband, Theodore Bock, separated about a year ago through the refusal of the latter to become an American citizen. Since that time she has lived with her father at the Calumet avenue address, while Bock has made his home at 4832 Christiana avenue. Because of the intricacies of international law, Baby William could not be an American citizen unless he was adopted by his grandfather, and the action was taken yesterday.

SWINDLER ASKS FOR PRISON CURE

Edward Donohue, known as "Doc" Donohue, one of the leaders of the so-called "International Blackmailers," said to have swindled men and women out of thousands of dollars in the last few years, entered the Desplaines street police station yesterday and begged to be sent to the bridewell for treatment for the drug habit. His plea was granted.

Donohue has been a fugitive for some time, having forfeited a bond of \$10,000. He was convicted of complicity in the blackmail cases and sentenced to the federal prison in Atlanta. When he left prison he was arrested on a charge of participating in a \$10,000 real estate swindle in Chicago. He was released on bond and this he jumped.

Friends Gather at the Funeral of Mrs. Baaba

Mrs. Frances Baaba, wife of Sargis Y. Baaba, Persian consul, was buried yesterday afternoon in Graceland cemetery, the funeral being from the Lake View Presbyterian church. The Rev. Dr. Brown officiated. Mrs. Baaba had been prominent in Red Cross, Liberty loan, and War Savings stamp work, and many friends in these organizations paid their respects to her by attending. The funeral was under the auspices of the Eastern Star and the Masons, to which she and her husband, respectively, belonged. The floral offerings were exceptional. More than 250 persons attended the services in spite of the rain.

Urges High School Boys to Specialize for War

To all boys who recently have graduated from the Hyde Park High school Principal Loomis has sent a letter urging them to prepare for college work in a field of the war department's plan to provide men for specialized positions both as army officers and in the professions in aid of war service. All young men physically able will be given training so that when their draft numbers are called they will be ready for special work.

CATHOLIC PRESS SENDS PRESIDENT LOYALTY PLEDGE

Delegates Hear Devil Be-
moan His Fate Dur-
ing War.

A telegram to President Wilson pledging the loyalty of the Catholic press of America, was sent yesterday by the Catholic Press association of the United States and Canada, in convention at the Congress hotel. The message follows:

"The Catholic Press association tender the president of the United States the assurance of its continued and undiminished loyalty, and pledges again its support in the battle for democracy and freedom under his eminent leadership."

Greetings were also cabled to Pope Benedict XV. at Rome and his blessing asked.

Are Guests of "Devil."
The two hundred and fifty delegates to the convention were guests last night at the University club of the Devil and his counselors. The occasion was the reading of a playlet, written by Mr. Francis Kelley of Chicago, at the annual gaudium of the Chicago chapter of the Medevallists.

As the Devil walked the since the war started he has been a very sick Devil, the Catholic editors enjoyed themselves tremendously. Mr. Kelley's playlet was a commentary, from the Devil's standpoint, on the events of the last year.
The playlet recited that the war has a purifying influence on humanity and that as it has caused people to think of the greatest things that ever happened the greatest setback of his somewhat successful career. The playlet closed with the devil giving instructions to his counselors and aids for the coming year.

Advice by Satan.
"It shall be your duty to make people think of the money they are giving, to make them make sacrifices complacently and unwillingly; to see that the labor element becomes discontented and strikes for more money whenever possible, and to do everything to further the propaganda of discontent that is about to be spread throughout America," was the substance of the devil's parting injunction.

The trial has attracted national attention because of the charge of obstructing the government's war program. The defense expressed concern after soldier witnesses had testified for the 102 accused "Wobblies" leaders as to whether action would be taken against them.

The soldiers gave testimony that the I. W. W. is not against the war as a body and government reports indicating that "smut" often sets fire to the thousands of the thousands of young men of Catholic faith who have taken up arms for their country.

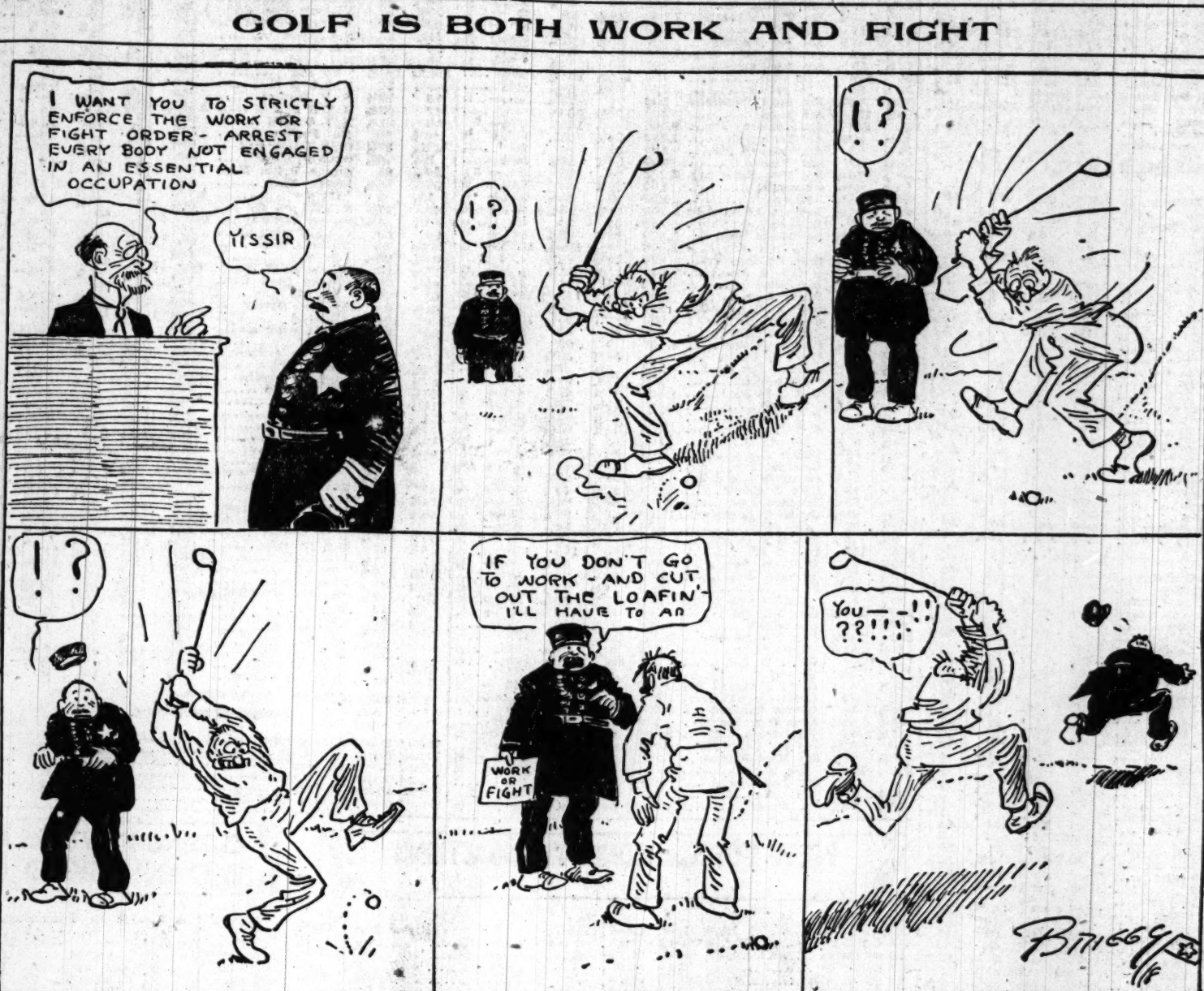
Attack on Socialists.
An attack upon the Socialists was made by George Wheeler Hinman, a special guest of the evening. He declared that not all of the people of America are working to strengthen the nation while its young men are at war, but that "there are thousands and tens of thousands who have seized this war as their opportunity to burglarize the nation—I mean those of the Socialist faith."

Establishment of a world-wide agency for the distribution of Catholic news was asked in a paper read by Matthew J. W. Smith, editor of the Denver Catholic Register. To accomplish this an endowment fund of \$1,000,000 was asked.

Hoynes and Police Seek Light on Jail Delivery

State's Attorney Hoynes and Acting Chief Alcock went to Warden Siman of the bridewell yesterday for an explanation of why he failed to report the escape on Wednesday of thirteen prisoners, the first news of which came out yesterday.

"They were all minor offenders," said Mr. Siman, "and I notified the detectives who first arrested them. 'Dutch' Miller, a trusty, led the escape when he overpowered a guard, opened some cells, and with the men thus freed went about liberating others. The thirteen fled through the matron's quarters."



I. W. W. CASE MAY GO TO JURY BY THIS AFTERNOON

Today will probably see the end of the long drawn out I. W. W. trial so far as argument is concerned. That the case may go to the jury early in the afternoon was indicated by an agreement entered into by counsel for both sides yesterday afternoon that only two hours each will be taken up in making final presentations to the jury.

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Ballard Sues Relatives of Wife When She Gets Son

William E. Ballard, 5733 Ridge avenue, filed suit yesterday for \$25,000 damages against Clyde W. Reasner and his wife, Mrs. Beale Reasner, of Hubbard Woods. The damage suit is a sequel to the contest in Judge Hugo Pam's court yesterday over the custody of Ballard's 6 year old son, William. Judge Pam gave the temporary custody of the child to the mother. Final hearing of the case was deferred. Reasner is a member of the firm of Kelly & Reasner, glassware manufacturers at 30 East Randolph street. Reasner is a brother of Mrs. Ballard. Ballard asserts that the Reasners have alienated Mrs. Ballard's affections.

"White Wings" Strike in Loop Dwindles Down

The strike of "white wings" in the downtown district appeared yesterday to have broken itself. A week ago about 250 men went on a strike for more pay. As no notice of what increase was asked was given, the strikers had nothing to act on. Now all but about eighty are back on their jobs.

WATCH YOUR TIRES

Thieves Now Have a New
Method of Automobile Cam-
ouflage.

If your car or your neighbor's car is standing out in front watch it, for tire thieves are particularly active and they have hit on a new bit of camouflage. The trick now is to drive up and stop close behind a standing car. The thieves alight and apparently begin tinkering with their own engine or headlights. This is where the camouflage comes in, for one of the men will manage to remove the valve tap, cut the chains and grab off a perfectly good spare tire, which was within its reach while apparently bending over his own car.

Another method is to alay any possible suspicion by adapting the style of car and costume one might expect to be affected by a first aid crew from a garage called to make repairs. The thieves jack up the car and boldly remove tire or two, sometimes taking the entire wheel.

They're stealing from the police now. Acting Captain John L. Hogan of the Grand Crossing station got all ready to take his wife and the little Hoggans for a swim yesterday. Then the whole afternoon was spoiled. Some crook had jacked up his car, right in front of his house, and made off with his very best family tire.

Four boys carrying three automobile tires were ordered to halt last night at Wentworth and West Thirty-fifth streets by Detective Sergeant John Adams and William Beckley. Instead they ran. William Kane, 16 years old, 5475 South Carpenter, was shot in the foot by Adams, while Beckley ran a gun down James Murphy, 17 years old, 8420 South Parnell avenue.

His 2 Crown Point Wives Ask Divorce Same Day

Yesterday was a hard day for Howard S. Packer, credit man who resides at 841 East Forty-seventh street. Two wives, each of them acquired at Crown Point within the year, filed suit for divorce in the Circuit court, each wife naming the other. And then, as "the end of a perfect day," Packer was arrested last night on a warrant charging bigamy. On Jan. 28 Packer is said to have married wife No. 1, Teresa. On July 18, it is stated, he took unto himself wife No. 2, Hannah. The same attorneys, Brundage, Gorman & Brooks, represent both wives.

U. S. TO CUT USE OF 'JOY' AUTOS, DEALERS TOLD

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Automobile dealers were advised by the war industries board today to place themselves on a war basis in preparation for whatever curtailment of pleasure car manufacture may later be ordered.

While no order has been issued cancelling motor car production, the board said that as a result of its suggestion to automobile manufacturers they undertake to get into war work, even up to 100 per cent if possible, by Jan. 1 next, war orders aggregating nearly \$900,000,000 already have been accepted.

The board also announced that owing to shortage of steel and rubber the war service committee of automobile dealers has agreed to "recommend ways and means to stop the unnecessary use of passenger cars and increase their utilitarian use."

Dissolution of Bus Co. Asked by Hoynes's Office

Organized for a fight to put the Chicago Motor Bus company out of business, several north side citizens opened their drive yesterday through State's Attorney Hoynes. Henry A. Berger, assistant state's attorney, appeared before Judge Charles M. Walker and asked permission to file a quo warranto petition seeking to dissolve the bus company.

This action is undertaken on the ground that the ordinance of the Lincoln park commission under which the company is operating is invalid. Judge Walker granted permission to file the petition and a hearing will be given on Sept. 18. Complaints are based chiefly on the ground that the heavy buses, by noise and vibration, keep Sheridan road citizens awake at night.

Referendum to Save Trees Planned in Evanston

"Woodman, spare that tree," is to be revived in Evanston. Owners of the North Shore hotel, building on Davis street, have asked for city sanction for the cutting down of a row of elms along the side of the new hotel. Mayor Pearson and H. E. Chandler, chairman of the park commission of the council, are asking citizens to write and voice their approval or disapproval.

HEAR MR. WILSON

Special Device Planned to
Carry Labor Day Speech
Over All Telephones.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S voice on Labor day can be heard in every home in Chicago where there is a telephone if plans formulated yesterday at a meeting of the Labor day committee are carried out. Expert electricians were put to work upon a special contrivance which is expected to make this feat possible.

The idea is to have a number of transmitters, especially run, on the president's platform which will carry his words to the switchboard and send them on through a combination telephone system. It is planned to make an arrangement with the Chicago Telephone company whereby any subscriber to a telephone can hear the president's address by merely taking down the telephone receiver.

Monroe Street Bridge to Be Ready in the Fall

Through an agreement made by the city law department yesterday the Monroe street bridge will be completed at once and will be ready to open to traffic this fall. S. D. Childs & Co. sued the city for damages to its property because of alleged encroachment of the abutments. An agreement was reached with the company by which it will allow the work to continue with the understanding that the suit will be prosecuted later.

Woman Killed by Taxi as She Steps from Car

Miss Frieda Baumgartner of 505 Hanna avenue, Forest Park, was fatally injured yesterday when she was run down by a taxicab as she stepped from a street car in Forest Park. She died in the Oak Park hospital. George Tully, the chauffeur, surrendered to the police.

SUIT CHARGES MALPRACTICE

Dr. Thomas Griffith, 1401 West Madison street, is made defendant in the practice of a suit for \$15,000 filed in the Circuit court yesterday by William Burnet, who charges the physician with malpractice.

UNITE FORCES TO BRING MUNITION WORK HERE, PLAN

Conference Urged to Show
City as the Logical
Center.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Chicago is being depopulated by the increasing drain of men to work in eastern and southern war industries. The exact number who already have left the city is not a matter of record. Charles A. Munroe, state director of the United States labor reserve, estimates the number who have gone east or south to work in the last six months at more than 125,000. To the new government high explosives plant at Nitro, W. Va., alone more than 6,000 men have been sent from Chicago in the last three months. New drafts of unskilled laborers, already made or announced by the United States employment service, will take perhaps 50,000 more men out of Illinois by Oct. 1.

These figures count only the workmen. To them must be added a certain percentage of the wives and children of these men, who will gradually move away to join the head of the family.

If it were necessary to depopulate Chicago to win the war, the situation might be calmly faced. If munitions and supplies could be secured more quickly and efficiently by draining Chicago of its labor that also might be recognized. But the facts are all the other way.

Congestion Limits Work.

So congested is the district east of Pittsburgh that for sixty days past the war industries board has not permitted the establishment of any new industry or the placing of any new war orders within its limits. One of the greatest and most perplexing problems in all this congested territory is that of finding decent housing.

There has just been completed a careful survey of the territory in Chicago south of Thirty-first street and east of Halsted street, as well as south of the city limits. Under the direction of Mr. Munroe, a crew of 500 men, furnished by the railroads, the elevated and surface lines, spent three weeks in visiting every building in the district. They made careful note of every vacant flat, vacant house, and vacant room for rent. The result of the canvass is now being tabulated.

The complete figures will show that there are in this comparatively small part of the city nearly 5,000 vacant flats, something like 800 vacant houses, and about 15,000 vacant rooms for rent.

Conditions in City.
To a considerable extent the same conditions prevail in other parts of the city. To illustrate the conditions which prevail in other cities, several thousand men and women, many of them other skilled tradesmen, have been recently sent from Chicago to take jobs in munition plants at Erie, Pa. When they reached that city they found there no decent housing accommodations for them. Many of them promptly went on further east or south.

In Chicago, almost alone among the cities of the country, there are plenty of houses and a sufficient number of skilled workmen.

It is also true that Chicago is close to the coal mines, to iron and steel and all the raw materials needed in the manufacture of munitions. It is the greatest railroad center in the world and also has the additional advantage of lake transportation. It stands in the center of a great food producing country. Most important of all, Chicago and the territory about it are not already congested by more freight and people than can be easily handled.

Proper Location Is Here.

There is every reason why practically all the new and tremendous war orders of the government should be placed here. Looked at, not from a sectional and selfish standpoint, but solely from a national and patriotic angle, the middle west is the proper location for new government plants, as well as for the placing of government orders in plants already established and not now engaged in war work.

Thus important of all, Chicago conference on the subject should be held next week in Chicago. To that conference might be invited delegates from the American Federation of Labor several months ago the steel workers of the country be organized as the stockyards employees were.

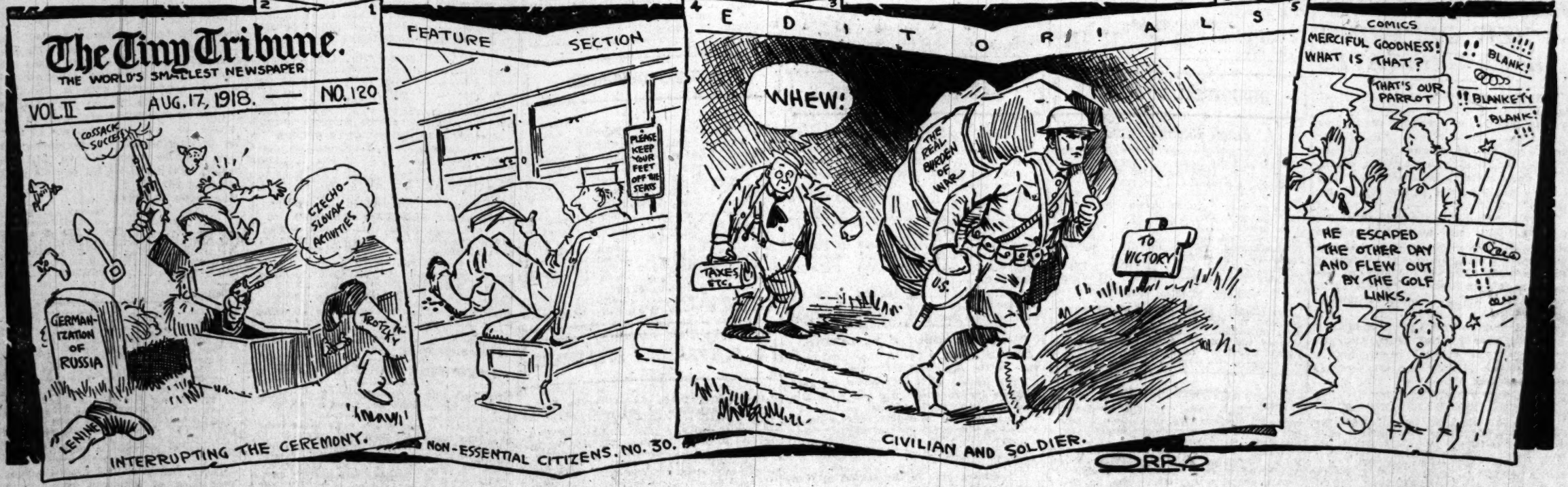
Headquarters will be established in Chicago. When enough men have been recruited to form a union demands for recognition and wage increases will be made. It is planned. If these are not granted federal intervention will be asked. A series of wage increases, generally at 10 per cent at a time, has already been given U. S. Steel workers at South Chicago, Gary, and Joliet; also increases to workers in other steel mills.

STEEL WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

Organization of workers in the steel companies in and near Chicago was begun yesterday following a conference of officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The action follows a proposal made by the American Federation of Labor several months ago that the steel workers of the country be organized as the stockyards employees were.

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NEW SWIFT STOCK TRADING

Market Promises to Make
Melon Cutting of Deal.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The new Swift International stock representing the foreign equities of Swift & Co. to be given stockholders in exchange for stock in the domestic company sold "when issued" yesterday between 23 and 24 1/2 for \$15 par value and 25 1/2 was bid at the close of curb trading. Although the offering price was generally quoted as 30 at the close, it is probable that stock could have been bought at 26. On the theory that the new stock is worth only as much as the old stock traded for, it Swift International should have sold yesterday at a shade under 31. That it should sell at 24, which is \$10 on a \$30 par basis, as an 8 per cent stock, indicates either that the old stock has been selling far below its intrinsic value or that the domestic company sets the worst of the bargain.

There is no sign of anything that "right" on a share of Swift stock. For the reason that there is no right that can be transferred. Those who sell and contract to deliver on Aug. 31 the International stock due to them cannot sell the stock they are entitled to. They must keep the Swift in order to obtain the International. Hence the question of market value, profit, and loss depends entirely on the price at which the domestic stock will sell on the date.

Transactions in the new stock between now and Sept. 1 can be nothing else than bets as to the price at which Swift stock can be sold on that date. The illustration is this: Assume that 100 shares of Swift are bought at 11 1/2, the bid price of last night. The cost is \$1,150. Now assume that the stockholder sells his International at \$25 a share. He will be entitled to 100 shares of Swift on Sept. 1 and must now hold his Swift to obtain the International. He has contracted to deliver. He receives \$2,500 for his International, for which he will have traded 100 shares of Swift, cutting the cost of his Swift to \$15.70. He has left eighty-five shares of Swift, costing \$1,272.50. For every point above 10 1/2 the stockholder will be applied to any other price at which the International may be sold.

Some Brokers Excited. A few brokers were excited in their enthusiasm for the new stock and called it "airtight" and "bulletproof." They were "authoritatively" reported to be anywhere between 40 and 50 a share. It is interesting to note that the International should be sold at 40 before the new stock is sold. The seller would have a profit of \$25 a share. The stock of old stock for every point bid Swift opened above 30.

Although stockholders have no greater assets than before, the market promises to make a melon out of the deal. As an 8 per cent stock—and there is no possibility of the domestic company failing to pay that dividend—Swift should remain above par. The International company, paying at 100 per cent, showing large earnings, and having no bounded earning potentialities, may make a showing to maintain the price of the stock on the basis of 100. It must do at least this well to make the deal profitable to stockholders.

New Official Report. The company will have an official report distinct from that of Swift & Co., although the Swift family, of course, will control the company. An election will be held in the new company. The company will probably make its report on June 30 and no financial statement is expected until about this time next year. The official report of the foreign properties represents the cost of the books" said L. F. Swift. "The foreign business, of course, is the business with the future, with prospects of quick and profitable growth. At the present time a full report of the properties will be made to stockholders."

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Swift again monopolized the market yesterday in the Chicago Stock Exchange. It finally closed at 29 1/2, after a rather active day, in which the stock was as high as 31 1/2. First transactions showed interest in the shares of the new International company, which is the subject of the new American holdings. One hundred shares were sold at 23 and 100 at 24 1/2, with 25 1/2 and 27 asked at the close. Diamond Melbuck gained 5 points.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Shipbldg.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Tobacco	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Wire & Cable	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Zinc & Lead	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Iron & Steel	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Lumber	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Paper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Glass	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Rubber	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Chemical	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Petroleum	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Coal	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Grain	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Cotton	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Wool	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Hides	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Furs	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Minerals	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Metals	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Gems	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Jewels	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Clocks	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Watches	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Toys	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Games	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Books	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Maps	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Prints	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Photographs	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Films	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Records	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Gramophones	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Radios	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sewing Machines	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Typewriters	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Calculators	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Adding Machines	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Office Equipment	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Furniture	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Carpets	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Draperies	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Linens	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Bedding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Bathing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Toiletries	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Perfumes	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Cosmetics	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Hairdressing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Shaving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Grooming	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Dressing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Undressing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sleeping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Waking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Eating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Drinking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Smoking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Gambling	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Betting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Investing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Speculating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Trading	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Buying	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Selling	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Lending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Borrowing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Paying	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Receiving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Giving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Taking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Bringing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Carrying	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Holding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Keeping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Storing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Protecting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Defending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Attacking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Fighting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Winning	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Losing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Succeeding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Failing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Achieving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Completing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Finishing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Ending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Beginning	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Starting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Continuing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Proceeding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Advancing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Retreating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Moving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Stopping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Pausing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Halting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Ceasing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Terminating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Concluding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Closing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Opening	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Launching	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Initiating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Executing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Performing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Enacting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Enforcing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Observing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Monitoring	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Supervising	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Managing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Controlling	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Directing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Guiding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Leading	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Following	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Accompanying	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Escorting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Attending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Assisting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Helping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Supporting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sustaining	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Maintaining	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Preserving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Protecting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Defending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Attacking	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Fighting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Winning	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Losing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Succeeding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Failing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Achieving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Completing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Finishing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Ending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Beginning	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Starting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Continuing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Proceeding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Advancing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Retreating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Moving	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Stopping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Pausing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Halting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Ceasing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Terminating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Concluding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Closing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Opening	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Launching	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Initiating	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Executing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Performing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Enacting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Enforcing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Observing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Monitoring	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Supervising	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Managing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Controlling	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Directing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Guiding	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Leading	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Following	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Accompanying	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Escorting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Attending	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Assisting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Helping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Supporting	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Sustaining	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Maintaining	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
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Am. Helping	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
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DESIRABLE TRAVELING POSITION WILL
be vacant Aug. 20. Acceptable applicant
must be over 35 years old, with high school
education, college preferred, and must
or dow without incumbrance preferred; pleasant
personality and adaptability essential;
investment necessary; no experience re-
quired. Probation period, with advance-
ment, will pay right party \$50 a week. Ad-
dress M. M. 256, Tribune.

and 3.30 p. m. week days, except Satur-
day. We give special training under capable
instructors and offer an opportunity for travel
desired. Will arrange remuneration satis-
factorily. Call between 9 and 11 a. m. 1337
Washington-bldg. Ask for MRS. HENDLE-
SON.

KITCHEN HELP.
Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA.
1612 Van Buren-st.

WOMEN-EXPERIENCED, FOR SORTERS
and folders on knit and athletic under-
wear; good wages paid while learning and
advance; lots of air & daylight;
work. Vassar Swiss Underwear Co.
1555 Broadway, 3 blocks west of West-
43rd.

YOUNG LADY,
to 22, to inspect and pack greeting cards.
Apply 3974 Vincennes-
floor.
ALS-TO FILL ORDERS IN BIG BUTTON
clean, light work; pleasant con-
dition; good opportunity for high rise; ex-
perience not necessary. **CHAS. KURENS &**
325 S. Franklin-st.
PANTRY GIRLS.
satisfactory wages and room; pleasant condi-
tion. **Hotel Sherman Co., Clark and Randolph**
Sts., Chicago.
WANTED-A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO
earn \$50 per week selling a high class
position. Call today between 1-3 p.
Room 51, Heart Building.
WANTED-HELP FOR THE WEEK END BETWEEN 23
and 24, for INTERCATED TRAVEL PARTIES

Manager, Room 1510, 58 E. Wash. St.
MILS-OVER 16: EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY: easy work. Art Emb. Co., 312 W. Madison.
OPERATORS - PASSENGER ELEVATOR
Wife: experienced. Hotel Atlantic.
AL-EXPERIENCED: GOOD PAY. MICHIGAN AVE. COLLECTIONS. 1164 Michigan-ave.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.
Miscellaneous.
CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.
\$9.85 TO \$9.90 PER WEEK
TO START.

After a training course of four weeks, during which time we pay \$8 per week.

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

WHOLESALE LUNCHES FREE.

MANY OTHER ADVANTAGES.

Young women, 18 years of age or over. Apply now at Room 1, 111 N. Franklin-st., or to the telephone office nearest your home.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

GIRLS.

AGE 14 TO 18, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS, FOLD MAIL, ETC. MUST HAVE SCHOOL AND AGE CERTIFICATES. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. EIGHT HOUR DAY; CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1.

STRAUS & SCHRAM,

1105 W. 58th-st.

WOMAN-CAPABLE OF EARNING \$30 A WEEK.

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AUGUST 17, 1918.

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Player-Pianos
at Reduced Prices

These excellent player-piano
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S&W from the Department Grand Bargain
you want a car? You can have it for a
exceptionally low price. MAKE YOUR OWN
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Massey's	note player-piano.....	\$699
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 Old Reliable American Cigarettes
 Established 1879.

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 After four years of square dealing
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